

# LONDON- WEST MIDLANDS ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

## Volume 5 | Technical Appendices

CFA10 | Dunsmore, Wendover and Halton

**Gazetteer of heritage assets (CH-002-010)**

Cultural heritage

November 2013

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Department  
for Transport

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# 1 Introduction

## 1.1 Structure of the cultural heritage appendices

1.1.1 The cultural heritage appendices for the Dunsmore, Wendover and Halton community forum area (CFA10) comprise:

- baseline reports (Volume 5: Appendix CH-001-10);
- a gazetteer of heritage assets (this appendix);
- an impact assessment (Volume 5: Appendix CH-003-10); and
- survey reports (Volume 5: Appendix CH-004-10).

1.1.2 Maps referred to throughout the cultural heritage appendices are contained in the Volume 5, Cultural Heritage Map Book.

## 1.2 Scope and coverage

1.2.1 This appendix provides descriptive information for the Dunsmore, Wendover and Halton CFA relating to identified designated and non-designated heritage assets that lie within the following study areas:

- designated assets: land within the land required for construction of the Proposed Scheme and the zone of theoretical visibility (ZTV); and
- non-designated assets: land within the land required to construct the Proposed Scheme and within 500m of it.

1.2.2 Where appropriate, assets have been grouped e.g. clusters of listed buildings within conservation areas.

# 2 Information supplied

2.1.1 For each asset or group of assets the following information has been provided:

- unique identification (ID) e.g. DWH001;
- map reference number in Volume 5 on which the asset can be located;
- asset type: simple classification of asset type using following classes:
  - ancient woodland;
  - archaeology;
  - built heritage;
  - historic hedgerow;
  - historic landscape; and

- settlement.

- name: either name used in designation record(s) or other identifiable name;
- description: short description of the asset and, where relevant, its setting;
- period: primary period relating to asset using period classifications from Volume 5: Appendix CH-001-10;
- designation: if applicable key designation or designations for some groups;
- grade: where applicable, grade of any designated assets;
- significance / value: score based on scope and methodology report (SMR) classifications i.e. high, moderate, low, or not significant (see Volume 5: Appendix CT-001-000/1);
- National Heritage List (NHL) reference: National Heritage List reference for designated assets; and
- historic environment record (HER) reference: historic environment record reference, where relevant.

### 3      Gazetteer

Table 1: Gazetteer of heritage assets for CFA10

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH001	CH-01-031	Historic hedgerow	Hedgerow on the southern edge of Grim's Ditch	Field boundary, part of Grim's Ditch and depicted on the Great Missenden Tithe map, 1843. The hedgerow is adjacent to Grim's Ditch scheduled monument (DWH008) so can be considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations (1997).	Post-medieval (or earlier)	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
DWH002	CH-01-031	Historic hedgerow	Hedgerow on the northern edge of Grim's Ditch	Field boundary, part of Grim's Ditch and depicted on the Great Missenden Tithe map, 1843. The hedgerow is adjacent to Grim's Ditch scheduled monument (DWH008) so can be considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations (1997).	Post-medieval (or earlier)	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
DWH003	CH-01-031	Historic hedgerow	Hedgerow north of Grim's Ditch	Field boundary, part of Grim's Ditch and depicted on the Great Missenden Tithe map, 1843. The hedgerow is adjacent to Grim's Ditch scheduled monument (DWH008) so can be considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations (1997).	Post-medieval (or earlier)	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
DWH004	CH-01-031	Historic hedgerow	Hedgerow north-west of Grim's Ditch	Field boundary, part of Grim's Ditch and depicted on the Great Missenden Tithe map, 1843. The hedgerow is adjacent to Grim's Ditch scheduled monument (DWH008) so can be considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations (1997).	Post-medieval (or earlier)	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
DWH005	CH-01-031	Historic hedgerow	Hedgerow east of Grim's Ditch	Field boundary, part of Grim's Ditch and depicted on the Great Missenden Tithe map, 1843. The hedgerow is adjacent to Grim's Ditch scheduled monument (DWH008) so can be considered important under the Hedgerow Regulations (1997).	Post-medieval (or earlier)	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
DWH006	CH-02-015	Ancient woodland	King's Wood	<p>Ancient and semi-natural woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape. Its value lies in its potential for well-preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural (or non-woodland) surrounds are rarely contemporary.</p>	Medieval - post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	1418190	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH007	CH-01-031	Built heritage	Hunt's Green Farmhouse	<p>There are two Grade II listed buildings at Hunt's Green Farm. Hunt's Green Farmhouse, a 17th to 18th century farmhouse with 19th century additions and a late 18th century - early 19th century timber-framed and weatherboarded barn with brick plinths and an old tiled roof. The barn has six bays with off-centre wagon porch to north, queen strut roof trusses and straight tie-beam braces. It lies to the north of Hunt's Green Farmhouse.</p> <p>The asset group's immediate setting comprises chiefly the buildings' grounds, yards and gardens. The complex is set within a wider setting on the eastern shoulder of the Misbourne Valley as it rises towards the plateau in undulating fields, stands of woodland, isolated trees and hedgerows. King's Lane lies on the farm's eastern edge linking it with The Lee and Lee Common to the north and Leather Lane and Potter Row to the south. A track also links it with Cottage Farm and other buildings to the west. The farmhouse and barn form a group of post-medieval vernacular farm buildings that remain closely associated with their rural agricultural surroundings. Their rural, agricultural surroundings contribute to the asset's value.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed buildings	Two Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	1309272, 1332476	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH008	CH-01-031	Archaeology	Grim's Ditch	<p>A known length of Iron Age boundary ditch system extended through geophysical survey at Woodland's Park and thought to extend into Rushmore Wood. The monument includes a 350m curved length of the prehistoric boundary known as the Buckinghamshire Grim's Ditch located on high ground to the north of Great Missenden. This was also identified in a recent remote survey (2013) Volume 5: Appendix CH-004-010, Jo3, Jo4. Beginning to the north-east of Cottage Farm the boundary runs in a north easterly direction for some 100m through a narrow stretch of woodland within the grounds of Cottage Farm; then, after a gradual change in direction, north-north-east for 250m along the eastern edge of the pasture field to the west of Three Bears Cottage, through a narrow stretch of woodland flanked by cultivated fields, and into the cultivated field north-north-east of the woodland. This section of Grim's Ditch survives as a substantial earthwork along most of its length. The earthen bank measures up to 8m wide and stands up to 0.6m high. To the east of the bank lies a parallel ditch, up to 8m wide and up to 0.5m in depth.</p> <p>An excavation, carried out in 1973 along a stretch of Grim's Ditch approximately 6km to the north east, produced evidence of a level area, or berm, separating the bank and ditch. Evidence for a palisade trench, which would have supported a wooden fence, was also found along the outer edge of the ditch. Similar components may survive as buried features along this particular section of the Grim's Ditch. Geophysical survey has identified that the ditch and traces of the bank continued for a further 22m at the north-north-east end of the visible earthwork despite having been levelled by cultivation. This buried stretch is included in the scheduling. These geophysical surveys, conducted in the 1990s were, however, unable to provide conclusive evidence that Grim's Ditch continued beyond the known 350m long section either to the north or to the south-west and it is possible that this section of the boundary represents an isolated stretch with substantial breaks between it and the sections at Great Hampden, 3.5km to the south-west and Great Widmoor Wood, 2.5km to the north, both of which are the subject of separate schedulings. Buckinghamshire County Council has also identified the monument as an archaeological notification area.</p> <p>The 350m long section of Grim's Ditch extending north-east from Cottage Farm survives well as a visible earthwork along most of its length and provides an insight into the nature of early territorial and division in the Chiltern Hills. It will contain archaeological evidence for the manner of its construction as well as environmental evidence for the appearance of the landscape in which it was built. The archaeological evidence may also include artefacts or scientific dating material from which to determine the period of its construction and the duration of its maintenance as an active boundary.</p> <p>The evidence of excavation and study of associated monuments demonstrate that their construction spans the millennium from the Middle Bronze Age, although they may have been reused later. The scale of many linear boundaries has been taken to indicate that they were constructed by large social groups and were used to mark important boundaries in the landscape; their impressive scale displaying the corporate prestige of their builders. As such surviving examples such as the section of Grim's Ditch within the study area are of considerable importance for the analysis of settlement and land use in the Bronze Age and Iron Age.</p> <p>The asset's setting comprises the above ground earthwork remains. This area lies within a wider rural agricultural landscape on the eastern slope of the Misbourne Valley, an agricultural landscape which is not likely to have changed notably through history. Its setting makes a contribution to its value.</p>	Prehistoric	Scheduled monument	N/A	High	1021198	Ebc16003, Ebc16000, Mbc460, Mbc447, Mbc448, Mbc449, Mbc450, Mbc462, 14010000, 0014000000, 0014000001, 0014000002, 0014000003, 0014011000, 1066073, 1326781



Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH009		Historic hedgerow	Field boundary, part of former parish boundary west of Rushmoor Wood	Field boundary, part of former parish boundary depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796) and Wendover Tithe map (1843). This boundary may have its topographic origin in the medieval period.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
DWH010	CH-01-031	Historic hedgerow	Field boundary, part of former parish boundary south of Rushmoor Wood	Field boundary, part of former parish boundary depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796) and Wendover Tithe map (1843). This boundary may have its topographic origin in the medieval period.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
DWH011	CH-01-031	Historic hedgerow	Field boundary, attached to former parish boundary north-west of Hunt's Green Farm	Field boundary, part of former parish boundary depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796) and Wendover Tithe map (1843). This boundary may have its topographic origin in the medieval period.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
DWH012	CH-01-031	Historic hedgerow	Field boundary, attached to former parish boundary west of Hunt's Green Farm	Field boundary, part of former parish boundary depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796) and Wendover Tithe map (1843). This boundary may have its topographic origin in the medieval period.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
DWH013	CH-01-031	Historic hedgerow	Field boundary, part of former parish boundary between The Lee and Wendover parishes	Field boundary, part of former parish boundary depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796) and Wendover Tithe map (1843). This boundary may have its topographic origin in the medieval period.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
DWH014	CH-01-031	Archaeology	Artefacts on land on the west side of Hunt's Green Farm	<p>Metal detector surveys on land on the west side of Hunt's Green Farm yielded a number of copper and silver coins, a lead token, a knife handle and a buckle. Dates range between the Roman period, medieval and post-medieval period.</p> <p>This site is only recognised from scatters of finds with no associated cropmark or excavated evidence. Nevertheless the concentration of finds may indicate the presence of agricultural activities from at least the medieval period. Such remains can be considered to have some evidential interest inherent in the buried or surface archaeological remains which the site may contain.</p>	Prehistoric, Roman, medieval - post-medieval	None	N/A	Low	N/A	Ebc17008, Mbc26900, Mbc26902, Mbc26855, Mbc26857, Mbc26856, Mbc26858, Mbc26903, Mbc26899, Mbc27012, Mbc27013, Mbc27014, Mbc27015, Mbc27016. Mbc11399, Mbc26892, Mbc26901, 01243500000, 01243600000.
DWH015	CH-01-031	Built heritage	Field End Grange	<p>A 16th century house partly clad in 18th century brick with a timber-framed 17th century brick infill to the gabled right-hand bay and right flank elevation. The remainder of the front is 18th century red brick. Rear elevation roughcast. Right-hand bay is gabled cross-wing, left-hand bay with large stack to left flank with clunch lower part, tiled weathering and 17th century upper parts and flue.</p> <p>The value of this asset is derived from its character as a typical vernacular post-medieval farmstead. The farmstead is situated in the upper eastern flank of the Misbourne Valley with the rear of the building facing west across the valley. Its location within the rural agricultural landscape on the eastern slopes of the Misbourne Valley contributes to this value.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1332475	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH016	CH-01-031	Built heritage	Ship's figurehead	A 19th century ship's figurehead from Admiral Lord Howe, to the north of Pipers, King's Lane. The value of the asset is derived from its character as an aesthetic piece of maritime sculpture. It has been re-used as sculpture at the entrance to a private house and its setting does not contribute to its value.	Modern	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1309277	N/A
DWH017	CH-01-031	Ancient woodland	Hawthorn Wood	<p>Ancient and semi-natural woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape. Its value lies in its potential for well-preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural (or non-woodland) surrounds are rarely contemporary.</p>	Medieval - post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	1108264	N/A
DWH018	CH-08-015	Ancient woodland	Cockshoots Wood	<p>Ancient and semi-natural woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape. Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural (or non-woodland) surrounds are rarely contemporary.</p>	Medieval - post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	1108164	N/A
DWH019	CH-08-015	Built heritage	Cobblershill Farm	<p>18th and 19th century barn and stables adjacent to north-east and east of Cobblers Hill Farmhouse.</p> <p>The building comprises the northern element of a farm complex set around a courtyard and as such is inward looking. The value of this asset is derived from its character as a typical example of a post-medieval vernacular farmstead. Views eastwards across the Misbourne Valley are completely screened by Cockshoots Wood. Its location within the rural agricultural and wooded landscape on the western slopes of the Misbourne Valley contributes to its value.</p>	Post-medieval - modern	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1158700	N/A
DWH020	CH-08-015	Ancient woodland	Hamdenleaf Wood	<p>Ancient and semi-natural woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape. Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural (or non-woodland) surrounds are rarely contemporary.</p>	Medieval - post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	1108157	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH021	CH-01-031	Ancient woodland	Rushmoor Wood	<p>Ancient and semi-natural woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape. Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural (or non-woodland) surrounds are rarely contemporary.</p> <p>The Grim's Ditch archaeological notification area passes through the west side of the woodland. A recent LiDAR<sup>1</sup> survey (2013) also demonstrated the probable partial survival of this unscheduled length of Grim's Ditch (Appendix CH-004-010, Jo8). Where the ditch is thought to extend into the woodland it may have been used as a medieval woodland bank. A former clay pit is also depicted on 19th century mapping just north of the woodland.</p>	Medieval - post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	1418192	0833800000

<sup>1</sup> Light detection and ranging (LiDAR) is a high resolution remote sensing technique to capture 3D data.

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Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH022	CH-01-031	Built heritage and archaeology	The Lee	<p>The Lee Conservation Area encompasses an asset group comprising the Old Church of St John the Baptist (Grade I), the parish church of St John the Baptist, the Liberty family memorial to north of parish church of St John the Baptist, a barn to south-east of Hawthorn Farmhouse, Hawthorn Farmhouse, Sunnycot and the Old Post House, the Old Cottage, Guild Cottage, Prestwick Rushmere, Church Cottage, Church Farmhouse and a barn 70m north of Church Farmhouse. A 13th to 14th century moat, a hollow-way and possible house platform are also recorded at Church Farm. The village is also identified by Buckinghamshire County Council as an archaeological notification area.</p> <p>The conservation area encompasses the historic core of the village. It comprises two distinct and contrasting parts with regard to origin, physical characteristics and function. The area centred on the old church is a long-established place of worship surrounded by a working farm with farmhouse, yards, associated buildings and open fields. By contrast the area centred on the Green is primarily residential in function with the exception of the Cock and Rabbit Inn and Hawthorn Farm.</p> <p>The village lies on the plateau surrounded by gently undulating countryside with views westwards towards the valley, the A413 and the Aylesbury to Marylebone Railway line. It is approximately 1.5km from the main road and is served by local lanes which link it to the A413 and surrounding settlements. Views to the north and east at the edge of the village are relatively clear across open country. Views to the west within the village are obscured by surrounding stands of trees and hedgerows, though within the fields on the western edge of the village, inside the earthwork boundary views west towards the A413 are fairly unobstructed.</p> <p>The area centred on the old church is considered worthy of its designation as a conservation area primarily on account of its historic interest, comprising the area of the medieval village with boundary earthworks evident in fields on the western edge of the village, and two notable churches within its enclosure. The 12th century Grade I listed Old Church of St John the Baptist is the primary building. The area centred on the Green is considered to reflect special qualities as an area of built environment, as reflected by its buildings, form and layout and historical relationship with the Liberty family.</p> <p>The value of the village and its conservation area, and the assets within it, is considered to lie primarily within its medieval and post-medieval character and the vernacular buildings within the asset group. The area around the old church at the north-west end of the village has a very strong sense of enclosure. Predominantly evergreen trees and shrubs line the perimeter limiting external views. Rows of holly and hedges line the road and add to this sense of enclosure. The area defined by the Green has a similar sense of enclosure, bounded as it is on all sides by houses and surrounded by tree-lined road side and garden hedges.</p> <p>The village's setting comprises the gently undulating ground of the plateau just east of the Misbourne Valley. This is a landscape of agricultural fields, woodlands and other stands of trees, isolated farms, footpaths and bridleways. The setting contributes to this value.</p>	Medieval - post-medieval	Conservation area and listed buildings	One Grade I listed building  11 Grade II listed buildings	High	1124881, 1163239, 1332477, 1124879, 1163153, 1124885, 1163257, 1163265, 1124884, 1163253, 1124882, 1124883	0173800000, 0173802000, 0173803000, 344262, 344276.
DWH023	CH-01-031	Archaeology	Artefact on land north-east of Dutchlands Farm	A single find of a Roman period silver coin by metal detector to the north-east of Dutchlands Farm. This asset may have some evidential interest inherent in the artefact and may indicate the site's potential for further unstratified archaeological remains.	Roman	None	N/A	Low	N/A	0685900000

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH024	CH-01-031	Historic landscape	Field boundary to the south of Bowood Lane	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796) and Wendover Tithe map (1843). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH025	CH-01-031	Historic landscape	Field boundary to the east of Dutchlands Farm	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796) and Wendover Tithe map (1843). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH026	CH-01-031	Historic hedgerow	Field boundary on Bowood Lane attached to former parish boundary	Field boundary, attached to former parish boundary depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796) and Wendover Tithe map (1843). This boundary may have its topographic origin in the medieval period.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
DWH027	CH-01-031	Historic hedgerow	Field boundary on Bowood Lane attached to former parish boundary	Field boundary, attached to former parish boundary depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796) and Wendover Tithe map (1843). This boundary may have its topographic origin in the medieval period.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
DWH028	CH-01-031	Historic landscape	Field boundary south of Jones' Hill Wood	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796) and Wendover Tithe map (1843). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH029	CH-01-031	Historic hedgerow	Field boundary south of Jones' Hill Wood	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796) and Wendover Tithe map (1843). This hedgerow forms part of the southern boundary of Jones' Hill Wood ancient woodland and may have a medieval association with the woodland's boundary.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
DWH030	CH-01-031	Ancient woodland	Jones' Hill Wood	<p>Ancient and semi-natural woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape. Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural (or non-woodland) surrounds are rarely contemporary.</p> <p>19th century mapping also depicts a former clay pit within the woodland. This was also evident on a recent LiDAR survey (Appendix CH-004-010, Jog).</p>	Medieval - post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	N/A	0922700000
DWH031	CH-01-031	Historic hedgerow	Field boundary on western boundary of Jones' Hill Wood	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796) and Wendover Tithe map (1843). This hedgerow forms part of the eastern boundary of Jones' Hill Wood ancient woodland and may have a medieval association with it.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
DWH032	CH-01-031	Historic landscape	Field boundary west of Jones' Hill Wood	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796). This asset considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH033	CH-01-031	Built heritage	Strawberry Hill Farm	<p>Strawberry Hill Farm on King's Lane is depicted on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s-1880s). A brief visual assessment of the complex indicates a 19th century origin, representing a farmstead established at or post enclosure. The complex has been much extended in the 20th century and now occupies much of the original three-sided, west-facing courtyard and surroundings, around which the original farmhouse and barns are arranged. Its immediate setting comprises the modern and original farm buildings, yards and gardens with the wider rural agricultural landscape on the eastern flank of the Misbourne Valley.</p> <p>The original complex represents a typical 19th to 20th century Chilterns farmstead that remains closely associated with its agricultural surroundings. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, architectural and archaeological interest and its setting contributes to this value.</p>	Modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH034	CH-01-031	Historic hedgerow	Field boundary, part of former parish boundary on west side of King's Lane	Field boundary, part of former parish boundary depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796) and Wendover Tithe map (1843). This boundary may have its topographic origin in the medieval period.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
DWH035	CH-01-031	Historic hedgerow	Field boundary, part of former parish boundary north of Rushmoor Wood, on King's Lane	Field boundary, part of former parish boundary depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796) and Wendover Tithe map (1843). This boundary may have its topographic origin in the medieval period.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
DWH036	CH-01-031	Historic hedgerow	Field boundary, part of former parish boundary on east side of King's Lane	Field boundary, part of former parish boundary depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796) and Wendover Tithe map (1843). This boundary may have its topographic origin in the medieval period.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
DWH037	CH-01-031	Historic hedgerow	Field boundary on northern boundary of Jones' Hill Wood	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796). This hedgerow forms part of the eastern boundary of Jones' Hill Wood ancient woodland and may have a medieval association..	Post-medieval (or earlier)	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
DWH038	CH-01-031	Historic landscape	Field boundary to the north-west of Jones' Hill Wood	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH039	CH-01-031	Historic landscape	Field boundary south of Durham Farm	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH040	CH-01-031	Historic landscape	Field boundary just east of Wendover Dean Farm	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH041	CH-01-031	Historic landscape	Field boundary just south-east of Wendover Dean Farm	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH042	CH-01-031; CH-01-032	Archaeology	land around Upper Wendoverdean Farm, Wendover Dean Farm and Manor Farm	<p>Land around Upper Wendoverdean Farm, Wendover Dean Farm and Manor Farm. Multi-period (Bronze Age, Iron Age, Roman, medieval and post-medieval), metal artefacts were recovered during a series of metal detector surveys undertaken between 2005 and 2009 on fields of Wendover Dean Farm and Manor Farm. A small number of metal detector finds are recorded outside the event focus, to the north of Wendover Dean Farm but are associated with the activities and are included. A coin of Marcus Aurelius was found on an earlier occasion as a surface find.</p> <p>This site is only recognised from scatters of finds with no associated cropmark or excavated evidence. Nevertheless, the concentration of finds may indicate the presence of relatively ephemeral earlier prehistoric activity as well as Romano-British and medieval remains. The discovery of artefacts indicates that the site's value lies in the evidential interest inherent in its potential to contribute to the understanding of the extent of human activity in the Misbourne Valley landscape in the prehistoric to medieval periods in particular.</p>	Prehistoric, Roman, medieval - post-medieval	None	N/A	Moderate	N/A	Ebc16975, Ebc17223, Ebc17222, 0096900000, Mbc26884, Mbc29880, Mbc29881, Mbc29882, Mbc29883, Mbc29884, Mbc29885, Mbc29886, Mbc29887, Mbc29888, Mbc29889, Mbc29870, Mbc29871, Mbc29872, Mbc29873, Mbc29874, Mbc29875, Mbc29876, Mbc29877, Mbc29878, Mbc29879, Mbc29860, Mbc29861, Mbc29862, Mbc29863, Mbc29864, Mbc29865, Mbc29866, Mbc29867, Mbc29868, Mbc29869, Mbc29859, Mbc29890, Mbc29891, Mbc29892, Mbc29893, Mbc29894, Mbc29895, Mbc29896, Mbc29897, Mbc29898, Mbc29953, Mbc29954, Mbc29955, Mbc29956, Mbc29957, Mbc29958, Mbc29959, Mbc29960, Mbc29961, Mbc29962, Mbc29963, Mbc29964, Mbc29965, Mbc29966, Mbc29967, Mbc29968, Mbc29969, Mbc29970, Mbc29971, Mbc29972, Mbc29973, Mbc29974, Mbc29975, Mbc29976, Mbc29977, Mbc29978, Mbc29979, Mbc29980, Mbc29981, Mbc29982, Mbc29983, Mbc29984, Mbc29985, Mbc29986, Mbc29987, Mbc29474, Mbc29475, Mbc29491, Mbc29496, Mbc29497, Mbc29541, Mbc29542, Mbc29543, Mbc29544, Mbc29545, Mbc29552, Mbc29554, Mbc29555, Mbc29715, Mbc29716, Mbc29717, Mbc30011, Mbc30012, Mbc30013, Mbc30014, Mbc30015, Mbc30016, Mbc30017, Mbc30018, Mbc30019, Mbc30020, Mbc30021, Mbc30022, Mbc30067, Mbc30245, Mbc30456, Mbc31588, Mbc31616, Mbc31617, Mbc31702, Mbc31846, Mbc31847, Mbc31848, Mbc31849, Mbc31850, Mbc31851, Mbc31852, Mbc31853, Mbc31858, Mbc31695, Mbc31882, Mbc32154, Mbc32195, Mbc32205, Mbc32209, Mbc32210, Mbc32211, Mbc32212, Mbc32213, Mbc32214, Mbc32215, Mbc32216, Mbc32217, Mbc32218, Mbc32219, Mbc32220, Mbc32221, Mbc32222, Mbc32223, Mbc32224, Mbc32225, Mbc32564, Mbc33990, Mbc3014, Mbc26873, 344154.

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH043	CH-01-031; CH-01-032	Built heritage	Manor Farmhouse and Mayertorne Manor	<p>Both Manor Farmhouse and Mayertorne Manor are of late 18th century origin. The former is a two-storey building of brick with a hipped slate roof with parapet and delicate wood-bracketed cornice with end chimney stacks. The latter is built with red and blue vitreous bricks with red brick dressings, has a slate roof, with overhanging eaves and panelled soffit, with flanking chimneys. There are documentary records of the former manor and 19th century mapping depicts formal gardens and parkland. The primary value of these assets is considered to lie in their character as typical post-medieval vernacular farmsteads.</p> <p>The buildings' immediate setting is defined by their surrounding listed and non-listed buildings, associated yards, gardens and landscaping sitting in open fields on the lower western slope of the Misbourne Valley. The immediate surroundings are also notable for the fact that several farmsteads are clustered quite closely in this part of the valley floor where superficial colluvial (Head) deposits may provide more productive agricultural land in contrast to the higher valley sides and the Clay-with-Flints and chalk land of the plateau to the east and west respectively.</p> <p>The agricultural land of the Misbourne Valley defines the buildings' wider setting and places them within a broadly rural, agricultural context. The A413 and Aylesbury to Marylebone railway bracket the buildings close by on the east and west sides respectively and these have an impact on the peaceful quality of the rural surroundings. There are key views towards the east across the valley bottom towards the rising ground of the eastern valley side and the plateau. Views to the east from Manor Farm and Mayertorne Manor are partially screened by mature trees and intervening hedgerows such that very little of the landscape further east than the valley bottom is visible. The setting of these assets within the agricultural landscape makes a contribution to their value.</p>	Medieval - post-medieval	Listed buildings	Two Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	1281322, 1118414	459900000, 0459902000
DWH044	CH-01-031	Built Heritage	Durham Farm	<p>This non-designated farm complex at the end of Bowood Lane is depicted on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s-1880s). The complex is believed to be of 19th century origin. The original farmhouse is central to two barns which lie on its south-east and south-west corners enclosing on three-sided a south-facing farmyard. There are a number of large modern barn additions and extensions to the east and west of the central core. All the extant farm buildings lie within the land required for the construction of the Proposed Scheme.</p> <p>The immediate setting of the farm complex comprises chiefly its grounds, yards, and gardens alongside Bowood Lane, a hedge-lined winding country lane. This is set within the wider agricultural and wooded landscape of the Misbourne Valley. There are open views across the valley to the south and west, and to the north. The asset group is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, architectural and archaeological interest and forms a group of vernacular 19th and 20th century buildings that remain closely associated with their rural setting, which makes a contribution to their value.</p>	Modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A



Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH045	CH-01-031	Built Heritage	Wendover Dean Farm	<p>The four buildings in this asset group comprise the farmhouse, two barns, which are of 18th century origin and Wendover Dean Farm Cottages of 17th century origin and formerly a single house. The farmhouse is a two-storey, three-bay building of red brick with some vitreous brick and an old tiled roof with flanking chimneys. It has a 19th century rendered wing on the right side and a long one-storey outbuilding on the left side. The barn to the south-west is timber-framed and weatherboarded on a brick plinth with an old tiled roof. The barn to the west is similar though on a flint plinth. It has a brick addition at the north end with chequer brick design to the north and west. The two cottages are timber-framed of two storeys, cased and refronted in red brick in the 18th century. The building has an old tiled roof with a central brick chimney and is part rebuilt.</p> <p>The immediate setting of these buildings is defined by their surrounding listed and non-listed buildings, associated yards, gardens and landscaping sitting on the lower eastern slope of the Misbourne Valley, close to the valley bottom. The good agricultural land of the valley provides their wider setting and places these buildings within what is today a recognisably rural, agricultural, context. The A413 and Aylesbury to Marylebone Railway are located on lower ground across open fields to the west in the valley and these have some influence on the peaceful quality of the rural surroundings. The key views from Wendover Dean Farm look west towards the valley. Views to the east are largely screened by mature trees on its boundary. Views looking east are influenced slightly by the presence of overhead electricity cables and pylons.</p> <p>The value of the asset group is derived from its character as an example of a typical post-medieval vernacular farmstead. Its rural agricultural setting makes an important contribution to the value.</p>	Post-Medieval	Listed Buildings	Four Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	1118438, 1118439, 1204078, 1204088	869790
DWH046		Historic landscape	Field boundary just north-west of Durham Farm	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH047	CH-01-031	Historic landscape	Field boundary just west of Durham Farm	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH048	CH-01-031	Historic landscape	Field boundary just south-east of Durham Farm	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH049	CH-01-031	Historic landscape	Field boundary east of Durham Farm	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH050	CH-01-031	Historic landscape	Field boundary south-east of Upper Wendoverdean Farm	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH051	CH-01-031	Historic landscape	Field boundary south-east of Upper Wendoverdean Farm	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH052	CH-01-031	Historic landscape	Field boundary east of Upper Wendoverdean Farm	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH053	CH-01-031; CH-01-032	Built heritage	Upper Wendoverdean Farmhouse	<p>Two farm buildings, Upper Wendoverdean Farmhouse and a barn. Both are 18th century though the barn may have a 17th century origin. Upper Wendoverdean Farmhouse is a two-storey timber-framed building refronted in red and vitreous brick in the 18th century, with an old tile roof and one brick chimney to the right of centre and another at the left-hand end. The barn to the south-west of is timber-framed and weatherboarded on a brick plinth. It has an old tiled roof. The primary value of the asset is considered to lie in their character as typical post-medieval vernacular farmstead.</p> <p>The immediate setting of these buildings is defined by their surrounding listed and non-listed buildings, associated yards, gardens and landscaping sitting on the lower eastern slope of the Misbourne Valley close to the valley floor. The agricultural land of the valley provides their wider setting and places these buildings within what is today a recognisably rural, agricultural, context. The A413 and Aylesbury to Marylebone railway sit on lower ground across open fields to the west in the valley and these have some influence on the peaceful quality of the rural surroundings. The key views from Upper Wendoverdean Farm look west towards the valley. Views to the east from the farm complex are largely open and unobstructed. These views looking east from the buildings are influenced slightly by the presence of overhead electricity cables and pylons.</p> <p>The value of the asset group is derived from its character as an example of a typical post-medieval vernacular farmstead. Its rural agricultural setting makes an important contribution to the value.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed buildings	Two Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	1204208 1118413	N/A
DWH054	CH-01-031; CH-01-032	Historic landscape	Field boundary north-east of Upper Wendoverdean Farm	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH055	CH-02-015	Ancient woodland	Sermon's Wood	<p>Ancient and semi-natural woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape. Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural (or non-woodland) surrounds are rarely contemporary.</p>	Medieval - Post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	1121285	N/A
DWH056	Number not used	Number not used	Number not used	Number not used	Number not used	Number not used	Number not used	Number not used	Number not used	Number not used
DWH057	CH-01-032	Historic landscape	Field Boundary west of Hartley Farm	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH058	CH-02-015	Ancient woodland	Grove Wood	<p>Ancient semi-natural woodland and ancient and replanted woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape. Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural (or non-woodland) surrounds are rarely contemporary.</p>	Medieval - post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	1108266	N/A
DWH059	CH-02-015	Built heritage	Diamond Jubilee Well and Bassibones Farmhouse	<p>A well house dating to 1897 with oak-framing and a tiled roof. Art Nouveau detail and designed by Liberty and Co's craftsmen. It has a sexagonal plan with a pyramid roof, double gates to the south and fixed gates between other posts. The winding machinery is intact. On the top rail of the gates is an inscription "This well was built by public subscription in commemoration of Her Majesty's Diamond Jubilee, Anno Domini MD CCCXCVII". Gate has heavy iron hinges and inscribed 'The Lee Common Jubilee Well'.</p> <p>Bassibones is a two-storey farmhouse circa 1690 with date on north gable in vitrified header bricks '169..' (last figure obscured). A building of red brick with dark headers with fragments of timber-framing at rear and an old tile roof.</p> <p>The value of the Diamond Jubilee well is derived from its character, aesthetic and historical interest. The value of Bassibones Farmhouse is derived from its character as a typical post-medieval vernacular former farm building. Views toward the west across the valley are obscured by Hawthorn Wood. The location of these assets within the rural agricultural landscape on the south side of Lee Common, on the plateau to the east of the Misbourne Valley contributes to this value.</p>	Post-medieval and modern	Listed buildings	Two Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	1124878, 1124887	N/A
DWH060	CH-01-031	Built heritage	Rabs Corner	<p>This is a 17th century timber-framed cottage of one-and-a-half storeys at Kiln Hill, Swans Bottom. It is a two-bayed building which is partly brick-cased but now wholly roughcast and colourwashed with an old tiled roof. The south gable chimney stack is flanked by a lean-to porch.</p> <p>The value of the asset is derived from its character as a typical post-medieval vernacular Chilterns cottage. Its immediate setting comprises its surrounding gardens. It is situated high on the flank of the Misbourne Valley close to the plateau and on the eastern side of woodland which completely obscures views west across the valley. This rural setting makes a contribution to its value.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1163159	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWHo61	CH-02-015	Built Heritage	King's Ash Farmhouse	<p>A farmhouse of circa 1700, altered in the 19th century. A two-storey building of chequered brickwork comprising grey headers and red stretchers with a rendered east gable and machine-made clay tiled roof. Evidence of original windows to front and side.</p> <p>The value of the asset is derived from its character as a post-medieval vernacular farmstead that remains closely associated with the associated working farm complex.</p> <p>Its setting is defined by the surrounding listed and non-listed buildings, associated yards, gardens, set in a rural agricultural and wooded landscape on the plateau to the east of the Misbourne Valley. Views from the farm are obscured by surrounding hedgerows and a length of trees along the western edge of buildings at the farm. More directly westwards views are obscured by King's Ash Wood and also by hedgerows along King's Lane. The asset's setting contributes to its value.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed Building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1124880	N/A
DWHo62	CH-01-032	Historic landscape	Field boundary on the south side of Rocky Lane	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796) and Wendover Tithe map (1843). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWHo63	CH-01-032	Historic landscape	Field boundary on the north side of Rocky Lane	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796) and Wendover Tithe map (1843). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWHo64	CH-01-032	Historic landscape	Field boundary on the south side of Rocky Lane and east of the A413	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796) and Wendover Tithe map (1843). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWHo65	CH-01-032	Historic landscape	Field boundary on the north side of Rocky Lane and east of the A413	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796) and Wendover Tithe map (1843). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWHo66	CH-02-015	Built heritage	The Gate Public House	<p>This public house was formerly two cottages of 17th century origin with 18th and early 19th century elements. It is timber-framed and re-cased in brick with 2-bay brick additions at right and tiled roofs.</p> <p>The building's value is derived from its character as an example of typical post-medieval vernacular cottage architecture. Its setting as a public house is defined by its location on Chesham Lane. This and the surrounding rural and wooded landscape on the plateau to the east of the Misbourne Valley contribute to its value.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1124886	N/A
DWHo67	CH-02-015	Ancient woodland	Lordling Wood	<p>Ancient and semi-natural woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape. Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural (or non-woodland) surrounds are rarely contemporary.</p>	Medieval - post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	N/A	N/A
DWHo68	CH-01-032	Historic landscape	Field boundary south-west of Road Barn Farm	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH069	CH-01-032	Historic landscape	Field boundary south-east of Road Barn Farm	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH070	CH-01-032	Built heritage	The Halfway House Public House	<p>An early 19th century public house, extended in the 20th century. Called the Firecrest Public house and depicted as such on modern mapping. It is listed, however, as the Halfway House public house.</p> <p>Its immediate setting comprises its location at the base of the Misbourne Valley on the western edge of the A413, a prominent position for passing trade. The building sits in fairly substantial gardens, half of which are given over to hardstanding for car parking. Views to the east take in the flat agricultural fields of the valley bottom, rising up the valley side towards King's Ash Woods. This clear view is interrupted a little by a line of electricity cables and pylons oriented north-west to south-east. This forms part of the public house's wider setting along with the rising land on the west side of the valley. This is a landscape of open agricultural fields, though cut by the Aylesbury to Marylebone Railway prior to reaching the higher ground at Dunsmore and the extensive ancient woodlands that dominate the high ground. The building's value is derived from its character as an example of typical post-medieval vernacular cottage architecture, although the roadside and semi-rural setting also makes a contribution.</p>	Modern	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1332857	N/A
DWH071	CH-01-032	Built heritage	Milestone on the A413	This milestone is located on the verge of the A413 between Wendover and Little Missenden. It stands approximately 80-90cm high, the top 37cm square with a chamfer. The top of the milestone is eroded and the inscription, incised and black painted only reads London 34, Missenden 3. The asset is a fairly common example of an 18th to 19th century milestone which retains a link with the earlier road line and has some aesthetic, architectural and historical interest.	Post-medieval - Modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	1351500000
DWH072	CH-02-015	Ancient woodland	Mings Wood	<p>Ancient and semi-natural woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape. Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural (or non-woodland) surrounds are rarely contemporary.</p>	Medieval - Post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	N/A	N/A
DWH073	CH-02-015	Ancient woodland	High Scrubs	<p>Ancient and semi-natural woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape. Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural (or non-woodland) surrounds are rarely contemporary.</p>	Medieval - Post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	N/A	N/A

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DWH074	CH-02-015	Ancient woodland	Chisley/Fugsdon Woods	<p>Ancient replanted woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape. Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural (or non-woodland) surrounds are rarely contemporary.</p>	Medieval - Post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	N/A	N/A
DWH075	CH-02-015	Ancient woodland	Two un-named woodlands	<p>Ancient and semi-natural woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape. Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural (or non-woodland) surrounds are rarely contemporary.</p>	Medieval - Post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	N/A	N/A
DWH076	CH-01-032	Documentary sources and archaeology	Clerk's Mill, Poyntz Mills, Birche's Peece – Brickworks	<p>Clerk's Mill is recorded in the 15th and 16th century as a watermill. It was attached to Wendover Manor, mentioned in 1411 and 1555. It may have been the Nether Mill on the present site. Poyntz Mills is recorded in the 13th to 16th centuries as two fulling mills attached to Wyvelsgate Manor. These are probably the Upper and Nether mills appearing under the name of the Poyntz family of Wendover. There is a record of a 17th century brickworks dating to 1688 concerning a brick kiln on Birche's Peece, Wendover. There are also records of several metal detector finds, a Romano-British key and medieval seal matrix, and a Neolithic flint flake. Finds of Iron Age metal work have been recorded here as well.</p> <p>This asset may have some evidential interest inherent in the discovered artefacts and the documentary references which may indicate buried remains associated with former mills.</p>	Prehistoric, Roman, medieval - post-medieval	None	N/A	Low	344165	Mbc13624, Mbc29203, Mbc26913, 0530000000, 0096700000, 0095601000, 0516800000, 0516900000, 095601000.

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH077	CH-02-015, CH-02-016	Archaeology	Grim's Ditch: 1500m long section from Great Widmore Wood to Oaken Grove	<p>The monument includes a 1500m long section of a prehistoric boundary known as the Grim's Ditch, which runs broadly north for 320m along the west side of Great Widmoor Wood and into Mercer's Wood before changing direction and running in a north-east direction for 1180m along the north-western edge of Baldwin's Wood and through Oaken Grove. The section of the Grim's Ditch sited on high ground from Great Widmoor Wood to Oaken Grove survives as a clearly visible bank and ditch along most of its length. The ditch measures up to 8m wide and 1.6m deep, and has been infilled in places. To the west and north of the ditch lies a parallel bank, approximately 7m wide and standing up to 1m in height. To the south west of Oaken Grove a 160m section of the boundary has been levelled by cultivation over the years, but the bank and ditch survive as buried features, identified as cropmarks on an aerial photograph of 1988.</p> <p>The scale of many such linear boundaries has been taken to indicate that they were constructed by large social groups and were used to mark important boundaries in the landscape. They would have been powerful symbols, often with religious associations, used to define and order the territorial holdings of those groups who constructed them. The value of the asset lies in its surviving earthwork and below-ground archaeological remains. In addition such linear earthworks are of considerable importance for the analysis of settlement and land use in the Bronze Age.</p> <p>The asset's setting comprises the above-ground earthwork remains. This area lies within a wider rural agricultural landscape on the eastern flank of the Misbourne Valley, an agricultural landscape which is not likely to have changed notably through history. This setting makes a contribution to the asset's value.</p>	Prehistoric	Scheduled monument	N/A	High	1021199	N/A
DWH078	CH-02-015, CH-02-016	Ancient woodland	Barn Wood	<p>Ancient and replanted woodland and ancient semi-natural woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape. Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural (or non-woodland) surrounds are rarely contemporary.</p>	Medieval - post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	N/A	0922000000
DWH079	CH-02-015, CH-02-016	Ancient woodland	Mercer's Wood	<p>Ancient replanted woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape. Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural (or non-woodland) surrounds are rarely contemporary.</p>	Medieval - post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWHo80	CH-01-032	Built heritage	Cuckoo Farm, now Rocketeer Cottage and Cuckoo Farm Barn	<p>The former Cuckoo Farm, now Rocketeer Cottage and Cuckoo Farm Barn, Rocky Lane is depicted on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s-1880s). The building is believed to be of 19th century origin, representing a farmstead established at or post enclosure. The complex has since been divided into private residences, probably in the 20th century and is not now a working farm. The original three-sided, west-facing courtyard and surroundings, around which the original farmhouse and barns retains much of its original layout and alignment though is not now a coherent entity. The asset's immediate setting comprises the original farm buildings, yards and gardens with the wider rural agricultural landscape on the eastern flank of the Misbourne Valley.</p> <p>The original buildings represent surviving elements of a typical 19th to 20th century Chilterns farmstead that retains some attachment with its agricultural surroundings. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, architectural and archaeological interest and its setting contributes to this value.</p>	Modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWHo81	CH-02-015	Ancient woodland	Baldwin's Wood	<p>Ancient replanted woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape. Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural (or non-woodland) surrounds are rarely contemporary.</p>	Medieval - post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	N/A	N/A



Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH082	CH-01-032	Built heritage	Road Barn Farm east of Coxgrove Wood	<p>This non-designated farm complex on the A413 is depicted on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s-1880s). It was built by Joseph Rance in 1901 (the great-great grandfather of the present owner) and little of the structure has changed since. It was originally named Southfields Farm, presumably as an acknowledgment that the area it occupies is situated within Wendover's South Field, a common open field until its enclosure. The farmhouse is built of red brick, is two-storied with an attic and has a symmetrical front elevation. On each side of a central open porch with gabled, tiled roof are two canted bays rising through two storeys. The roof is red tiled with end gables to side elevations and twin external chimney stacks. There is a lean-to on the rear elevation.</p> <p>The barn is timber-framed under a pitched roof of old red clay tiles. The walls are timber-clad weatherboarding above a high brick plinth. It has wide doors opening through the north-south axis. The timber frame is of a type common in agricultural buildings, though much altered and adapted over the years, predates the main buildings. It probably dates to the 18th or 19th century. The stables abutting the barn on the west side are of brick and flint construction under a low pitched slate roof, typical of the Chilterns. There is a hay manger on the northern wall. Other farm buildings are of 20th century origin and used for garaging. The farm is surrounded by its former fields which are now farmed by others.</p> <p>The immediate setting of these buildings comprises chiefly their grounds, yards, and gardens, alongside the A413, a busy communication route between London and Aylesbury. The farm's wider setting comprises the agricultural and wooded landscape of the flatter base of the valley. There are restricted views westwards due to the mature tree-lined road boundary alongside the A413. The boundary of the farm complex is also surrounded by mature trees and serves to limit views to the north, east and south. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, architectural and archaeological interest and forms a coherent vernacular group. It remains closely associated with its rural setting which makes a contribution to its value.</p>	Modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	0768100000, 0768101000.
DWH083	CH-01-032	Built heritage	Smalldean Farmhouse	<p>A group of four Grade II listed farm buildings comprising the farm house, a granary, barn and cottage all of 18th century origin. There is also aerial photographic evidence of possible remains of formal gardens in fields just south of the farm.</p> <p>The farmstead's immediate setting is defined by its surrounding listed and non-listed buildings, associated yards, gardens and landscaping. The buildings are set within a wider landscape of fields on the lower slope of the west side of the Misbourne Valley. The farm is linked by Small Dean Lane which leads northwards to the A413 and south-westwards to the village of Dunsmore. Westwards also, as the ground rises up the valley side quite steeply, are quite extensive woodlands, the majority of which are designated as ancient woodlands. General views from the farmstead to the north, east and south-east are well screened by mature trees surrounding the farm buildings.</p> <p>The farmstead's value is derived from its character as a typical post-medieval vernacular group of farm buildings, although its setting within the wider rural and agricultural landscape makes contributes to the value.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed Buildings	Two Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	1118381, 1118382, 1118383, 1332880	226500000
DWH084	CH-01-032	Historic landscape	Field boundary on the north side of Small Dean Lane	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

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DWHo85	CH-01-032	Historic landscape	Field boundary on the south side of Smalldean Farm	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWHo86	CH-01-032	Historic landscape	Field boundary west of the A413	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWHo87	CH-01-032	Ancient woodland	Coxgrove Wood	<p>Ancient and semi-natural woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape. Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural (or non-woodland) surrounds are rarely contemporary.</p>	Medieval - post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	N/A	N/A
DWHo88	CH-01-032	Historic landscape	Field boundary south-east of Grove Farm	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWHo89	CH-01-032	Historic landscape	Field boundary south of Grove Farm	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWHo90	CH-02-015, CH-02-016	Built heritage	The Hale, Hale Farmhouse and Barn	<p>Hale Farmhouse is of 15th century origin, altered and extended in the early 17th century, with later work as well. It is a two-storey, timber-framed building with colour-washed brick infill, an old tiled roof, brick chimney to the centre of the north range and on the west roof-slope of the east wing. The east wing has a 15th century hall, and the north range was added in the 17th century, with an 18th century west bay. The northern elevation has a gable dating from the 15th century. The Hale is a 17th century two-storey house with an 18th century front. There are 1748 dates on two rainwater heads. It is painted roughcast with chamfered quoins and an old tile roof, central block with parapet above moulded cornice with two tall brick chimneys and six bays of unevenly spaced windows. The associated barn is of 18th century origin with 19th century elements. It is timber-framed and weatherboarded on a brick plinth with an old tiled roof.</p> <p>The value of this farmstead is derived from its group quality comprising a quite rare example of a larger medieval farmhouse and associated typical post-medieval vernacular farm buildings. The complex lies on Hale Lane and is bounded by trees to each side. It lies on the plateau overlooking the Misbourne Valley to the west, though views are partially obscured by intervening stands of trees, hedgerows and the undulating topography.</p> <p>The asset group's location within the rural agricultural landscape on the eastern slopes of the Misbourne Valley contributes to its value.</p>	Medieval - post-medieval	Listed buildings	<p>One Grade II* listed building</p> <p>Two Grade II listed buildings</p>	High	1118403, 1332850, 1118404	N/A
DWHo91	CH-02-015, CH-02-016	Built heritage	Monument on Coombe Hill	<p>A 19th century commemorative monument on top of Coombe Hill, with excellent views all round. The monument commemorates the Boer War 1899-1902. It was rebuilt 1938 after being struck by lightning. Ashlar, 1970s inscription tablet, and three steps at base. Four short corner obelisks with banded rustication and ball finials.</p> <p>The value of this asset is derived from its aesthetic, architectural and historical character. Its location is also key to its value though its setting does not extend into the surrounding landscape.</p>	Modern	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1125886	N/A

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DWH092	CH-01-032, CH-01-033a, CH-01-033b	Historic landscape	Field boundary on Bacombe Lane	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH093	CH-02-015, CH-02-016	Built heritage	Jasmine Cottage	<p>Late 18th - early 19th century two-storey house, altered and extended in the 20th century. Flint and clunch rubble with brick dressings and ornamental glass bottle ends with a hipped thatch roof, brick chimney to left of centre.</p> <p>The value of this asset is derived from its character as a typical post-medieval vernacular Chilterns cottage. The building faces the Missenden Road, with Ellesborough Golf Course to the east, located at the foot of Coombe Hill. Its eastern boundary is tree-lined; all views toward the east are completely obscured. Its roadside setting and generally rural location contribute to its value.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1158626	N/A
DWH094	CH-01-032, CH-01-033a, CH-01-033b	Archaeology	Site of Palaeolithic find at former chalk pit	<p>An unspecified Palaeolithic find apparently found by a metal detectorist and reported to the Portable Antiquities Scheme. The find spot is recorded close by the location of a former chalk pit, depicted on 19th century OS mapping.</p> <p>This unstratified artefact is of some evidential interest only.</p>	Prehistoric	None	N/A	Low	N/A	Mbc28942, 0922900000
DWH095	CH-01-032, CH-01-033a, CH-01-033b	Archaeology	Artefacts discovered by metal detector	<p>Several Iron Age coins found on the southern slope of Coombe Hill in 1990s and 2001, although one is recorded as being found in 1860. Two of these are silver, two are gold, and two are copper alloy.</p> <p>These unstratified artefacts are of some evidential interest only.</p>	Prehistoric	None	N/A	Low	N/A	Mbc31925, Mbc31929, Mbc31993, Mbc32034, Mbc32035, Mbc32036

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH096	CH-01-032, CH-01-033a, CH-01-033b	Built heritage	Numbers 30-40 Ellesborough Road	<p>This asset group comprises a non-designated partial terrace and two detached buildings on the Ellesborough Road. Numbers 30-36 are the last properties at the western end of the terrace on Ellesborough Road, with numbers 38 and 40 being larger detached houses.</p> <p>Numbers 30-36 are doubled fronted terraces dating to the 1840s-1850s and are by far the largest properties on the terrace. The front elevation of number 36 is thought to retain much of its original design; two slightly projecting bay windows to the ground floor, a central ground floor entrance and three evenly-spaced windows to the first floor. The front elevations of numbers 32 and 34 appear to have been altered during the latter part of the 19th century, and were built to a similar design. This included the enlargement of the bay windows and the construction of a porched entrance way. A tiled canopy has been built over these three additions and stained glass windows inserted either side of the door. The exterior façade has been pebble-dashed. Number 30 also has extended bay windows to the front elevation, although these appear more recent and boxier in their style to those at numbers 32 and 34. There is evidence of a projecting porched canopy having been inserted over the front door of No 30, which can be seen on earlier photographs. Numbers 38 and 40 are of more recent construction and are not depicted on 1st or 2nd Edition OS mapping (1880s-1899). As more recent buildings they are not of heritage value.</p> <p>It appears that the interiors of numbers 30-36 retain all the original interior layouts, which would have had a central lobby entrance with living rooms to either side. Each property has a cellar with a small passage way running under the lobby and then opening out under the larger of the two ground floor rooms. There are three rooms on the first floor accessed by a curved staircase. Number 34 appears to retain the highest proportion of original features including original wooden doors, decorative wooden features such as cornices and partitions and wooden panelling in one of the first floor rooms. There is also evidence of the original floor tiles in the lobby entrance. All properties have had 19th and 20th century extensions to the rear resulting in a modified layout to the interior. The majority have modern plastic windows.</p> <p>The asset group's immediate setting is defined by the surrounding associated gardens and landscaping and the road it is located adjacent to. It lies within a wider setting of flattish open agricultural fields to the north, north-west and south. The core of Wendover lies to the east along Ellesborough Road, crossing the A413 and the Aylesbury to Marylebone Railway. Bacombe Hill lies to the west, though is not really visible due to the intervening high tree-lined hedge-banks along Ellesborough Road. The partial terrace specifically can be considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, architectural and archaeological interest; their setting making a limited contribution to their value.</p>	Modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH097	CH-01-032, CH-01-033a, CH-01-033b	Historic landscape	Field boundary south-east of Bacombe Terrace	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH098	CH-01-032, CH-01-033a, CH-01-033b	Historic landscape	Field boundary on the south side of Ellesborough Road	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

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DWH099	CH-01-032, CH-01-033a, CH-01-033b	Historic landscape	Field boundary the north side of Ellesborough Road	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH100	CH-02-015, CH-02-016, CH-01-032, CH-01-033a, CH-01-033b	Archaeology	Two scheduled monuments comprising three barrows on Bacombe Hill	<p>This site comprises a Pond, Bell and Bowl barrow of Early Bronze Age date located on Bacombe Hill grouped as two scheduled monuments. Close by, Iron Age metalwork was found during a metal detector survey (1st century BC coin and tanged chisel) along with flint tools and pottery as surface finds. There is also extensive evidence of former trackways, banks, ditches and quarrying which could date between the prehistoric and post-medieval periods. The site has been identified by Buckinghamshire County Council as an archaeological notification area. On the north-east face of Bacombe Hill a former pit is depicted on the 19th century OS mapping.</p> <p>The value of the barrows on Bacombe Hill lies in the well preserved state and the likelihood that they will retain significant archaeological information which will illustrate the function of the monuments and the beliefs of the community which built them. Views from the monuments also pose wider questions about the nature and location of associated Bronze Age settlement in this part of the Chiltern Hills.</p> <p>The assets' setting comprises the above-ground earthwork remains and their location at the top of Bacombe Hill, which contributes to their value. The barrows overlook the flat agricultural landscape to the north, south and east, though these views are now considerably obscured by the surrounding tree-line skirting Bacombe Hill. There are partial, though interrupted views all round as a result.</p>	Prehistoric	Two scheduled monuments	N/A	High	1013935, 1013936	1104000, 001100000, 001100001, 001102000, 001103000, 001104000, 0247600000, 0923000000, 869762, 344139.
DWH101	CH-01-032, CH-01-033a, CH-01-033b	Historic landscape	Field boundary east of Coneycroft Farm	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH102	CH-01-032, CH-01-033a, CH-01-033b	Historic landscape	Field boundary north-east of Coneycroft Farm	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH103	CH-01-032, CH-01-033a, CH-01-033b	Historic landscape	Field boundary north of Coneycroft Farm	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH104	CH-02-015, CH-02-016	Built heritage	Little Acre Cottage	<p>A late 18th to early 19th century two-storey flint and rubble stone building with brick dressings, all whitewashed. It has a hipped thatch roof and a brick chimney between the right bays. The two original bays have a matching extension of one bay to the right. There are leaded casements and a blocked doorway between the left bays. There is a door in the thatched porch at the left end. The whitewashed weatherboard bay at the right end has a single leaded light, another door, and a matching 20th century extension, all under a thatch roof as well.</p> <p>The value of this asset is derived from its character as a typical post-medieval vernacular Chilterns cottage. The building faces the Wendover Road at Butler's Cross and looks south towards Ellesborough Golf Course. Its southern boundary is thickly tree-lined; all views toward the south and south-east are completely obscured. Views eastward along Wendover Road are partial and obscured by stands of trees adjacent to Coombe Hill. The asset's roadside setting and generally rural location contribute to its value.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1331982	N/A
DWH105	CH-02-015, CH-02-016	Built heritage	Dunrobin House	<p>A circa 1800 two-storey house with early-mid 19th century extensions to the right and rear. Two original bays are of red and vitreous header brick with red brick quoins and dentil eaves. The building has an old tiled roof and there is an external brick chimney to the left with dentil head, part rendered; and a smaller chimney to the right. There are flint and brick extensions to the rear of two builds, with hipped tile roofs.</p> <p>The value of this asset is derived from its character as a typical post-medieval vernacular Chilterns cottage. The building faces Chalkshire Road at Butler's Cross and looks westwards. Its tree-lined rear garden overlooks Ellesborough Golf Course to the east across a fairly flat otherwise agricultural landscape. The asset's roadside setting and generally rural location contribute to its value.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1125878	N/A
DWH106	CH-01-032, CH-01-033a, CH-01-033b	Historic landscape	Field boundary west of the A413	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH107	CH-01-032, CH-01-033a, CH-01-033b	Historic landscape	Field boundary south-east of Wellwick Farm	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH108	CH-01-032, CH-01-033a, CH-01-033b	Historic landscape	Field boundary north-west of Coneycroft Farm	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

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DWH109	CH-02-015, CH-02-016, CH-01-033a, CH-01-033b	Built heritage	Wellwick Manor	<p>Three listed buildings comprise the group located at Wellwick Farm. These are the Grade II* listed Wellwick Manor built in 1616 and altered later in the 17th and 18th centuries and two Grade II listed 18th century barns, one to the west of Wellwick Manor and one to the north-west. These are substantial rural farm buildings of early post-medieval date.</p> <p>Wellwick Manor is a rubble flint building with stone dressings, with brick facing and chimneys. The main south front is refaced in 18th century brick concealing the original 'E'-plan. It has an old tiled roof, parapets, stone-coped to the gables with finials. There are flanking brick chimneys with two left-hand and four right-hand octagonal brick shafts on square brick bases. There is a stone panel with carved arms of the Brudenell family above the ledged central door. The rear elevation has three gables, the central one broken by a massive brick chimney with three octagonal shafts similar to the others and has a terracotta plaque which reads AW 1616. There is a one-storey range of outhouses attached to the north-west corner. Both barns to the north-west of the manor are timber-framed on brick plinths with early brick infilling to the eastern elevation, weatherboarding and old tiled roofs.</p> <p>The immediate setting of this group of buildings comprises their surrounding listed and non-listed buildings, associated yards, gardens and landscaping. They are set amongst relatively large, flat open agricultural fields with hedgerows and deciduous trees flanking the entrance lane and the northern and western sides of Wellwick Manor.</p> <p>The surrounding flat-lying agricultural land of the Icknield Belt in the wider vicinity also forms part of the wider setting. This includes Ellesborough Golf Course to the south-west which is skirted by Wendover Road. Bacombe Hill lies on the southern side of Wendover Road. Chalkshire Road lies to the west and Nash Lee Road to the north, with the other roads enclosing the farm and surrounding fields. The farmstead is located in a broadly rural, agricultural context, though lies close to Wendover, separated from it by the A413 and the Aylesbury to Marylebone Railway. Although in a rural and agricultural setting, the farmstead's location relatively close to these communication routes impinges slightly on the rural quality of the setting.</p> <p>The asset's value is derived from its character as a fine example of an early post-medieval vernacular farmstead, its setting within the wider rural and agricultural landscape makes a contribution to this value. The slight impingement of background traffic noise along the A413 and railway does not affect the contribution of this rural setting to the value of the asset group.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II* listed building  Two Grade II listed buildings	High	1332019 / 1118401, 1118402, 1332889	869787

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH110	CH-02-015, CH-02-016	Built heritage	Malthouse Farmhouse, Chalkshire Farmhouse and barn	<p>Malthouse Farmhouse has an original 17th century range along the right side, retaining timber frame with brick infill in the rear gable, the right side rebuilt in brick. The front bay of this range is incorporated in a later 17th century front wing, dated 1672. The letters TW are formed in blue headers in a rebuilt left gable. There are early 19th century brick extensions in the rear angle. It has old tile roofs, a large brick chimney with grouped square shafts to the centre of the right wing.</p> <p>Chalkshire Farmhouse and barn. Is a late 18th century two-storey house considerably modernised circa 1980 of red and vitreous brick in English bond. The house has brown brick and red dressings to its front. It has a chamfered brick plinth, dentil eaves and an old tiled roof, half-hipped to the left side, with an external brick chimney to its right side. The barn to the left has three gabled projections to the front; the weatherboarded gable in the centre having a cart entry. The right projection is now incorporated in the house and has irregular 20th century barred wooden casements in the right side. Other walls of the barn have bands of small chequered square vents, the left gable end also having a round owl-hole with a ledge below. The lower two-bay extension to the left is partly of flint and brick.</p> <p>The principal value of these two farm buildings is derived from their character as typical examples of post-medieval vernacular farm groups. Their setting comprises their surrounding listed and non-listed buildings, associated yards, gardens and landscaping. Set on either side of Chalkshire Road amongst relatively large, flat open agricultural fields with hedgerows and deciduous trees. Views to the east are only partially obscured by intervening hedgerow boundaries and stands of trees, though the topography restricts longer views to the nearest fields. This setting contributes to the asset group's value.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed Buildings	Two Grade II listed buildings	Moderate	1332017, 1332018	N/A



Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH111	CH-01-033a, CH-01-033b	Archaeology	Artefacts and a Romano-British cremation burial on land to the east of Wellwick Farm and north of Coneycroft Farm	<p>Metal detector rallies, fieldwalking and geophysical survey on land to the east of Wellwick Farm and north of Coneycroft Farm recovered a range of metal artefacts such as musket balls, coins (several Roman period coppers), mounts and buckles, of all periods - mainly excluding the prehistoric period though one Iron Age coin was recovered. A large quantity of Romano-British tile and pottery as well as a coin and slag were recovered during a fieldwalking survey east of Wellwick Farm the possible site of former Romano-British villa.</p> <p>Recent fieldwalking in advance of the Proposed Scheme has also yielded 13 flint artefact s including three blades of possible Mesolithic - Early Neolithic date and sherds of Early - Middle Iron Age date, 112 sherds of Romano-British pottery and also 1.5kg of brick and tile. These finds could be interpreted as further evidence of a possible Romano-British building east of Wellwick Farm, which has been suspected from the results of previous surveys. However, the very marked linearity of the distribution of the pottery finds and the recovered ceramic building materials are also thought suggestive of activity relating to a trackway or something similar (Appendix CH-004-010, site CSoAA).</p> <p>The area adjacent to Wellwick Farm on its east side has been identified by Buckinghamshire County Council as an archaeological notification area on the basis of its potential for further in situ Romano-British remains. In addition a cremation burial was excavated following its discovery by members of a local metal detecting club. The burial had been interred in a pit 0.7m square and buried 0.4m into subsoil. Traces of organic deposits and iron nails suggest that the remains were placed in a two handled flagon inside a wooden box along with two glass vessels, eight ceramic vessels, a lead lamp and the head of an adze-hammer.</p> <p>Artefacts of medieval and post-medieval date have also been recovered during previous surveys and rallies and also during the most recent fieldwalking survey.</p> <p>This site is only recognised from scatters of finds with no associated cropmark or excavated evidence. Nevertheless, the concentration of finds may indicate the presence of relatively ephemeral earlier prehistoric activity as well as Romano-British and medieval remains. This indicates that the site's value lies in the evidential interest inherent in its potential to contribute to the understanding of the extent of human activity in the agriculturally productive landscape of the Chiltern Scarp and Aylesbury Vale, notably in the Roman period.</p>	Prehistoric, Roman, medieval - post-medieval	None	N/A	High	N/A	Ebc16974, Ebc16273, Ebc16276, Mbc29075, Mbc Mbc28687, Mbc28689, Mbc28678, Mbc28681, Mbc28682, Mbc28683, Mbc28684, Mbc28685, Mbc28698, Mbc28670, Mbc28671, Mbc28672, Mbc28673, Mbc28675, Mbc28677, Mbc28685, Mbc28690, Mbc28696, Mbc28969, Mbc28970, Mbc28971, Mbc28695, Mbc28974, Mbc28975, Mbc28976, Mbc28977, Mbc28978, Mbc31220, Mbc31221, Mbc31222, Mbc31223, Mbc31224, Mbc31225, Mbc31226, Mbc31227, Mbc32208, Mbc31619, Mbc30307, Mbc30375, Mbc32193, Mbc31216, Mbc31217, Mbc31218, Mbc31219, Mbc31703, Mbc31704, Mbc31705, Mbc30942, Mbc30943, Mbc30944, Mbc30945, Mbc30946. Mbc21088, Mbc21089, Mbc21090, Mbc21091, Mbc21092, Mbc21093, Mbc21094. 0592400002, 0592401001, 0592401002, 0592401003, 0592401004, 0592401005, 0592401006, 0613900000, 1328077.
DWH112	CH-01-032, CH-01-033a, CH-01-033b	Historic landscape	Field boundary east of Wellwick Farm	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH113	CH-01-033a, CH-01-033b	Archaeology	Artefact on land at Wellwick Farm	<p>A single piece of metalwork found whilst metal detecting in the early 1990s. The area is identified by Buckinghamshire County Council as an archaeological notification area.</p> <p>The value of this asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the potential for the discovery of further archaeological remains which could contribute to the understanding of the extent of human activity in the Chiltern Scarp and Aylesbury Vale landscape, notably in the early medieval period.</p>	Early-medieval	None	N/A	Moderate	N/A	Mbc15216, 059200000

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH114	CH-01-033a, CH-01-033b	Archaeology	Artefacts on land east of Chalkshire Farm	<p>A scatter of Mesolithic and Neolithic to Bronze Age flint artefacts found in a field 230m to the east of Chalkshire Farm and north of Wellwick Farm. Also, many sherds of Iron Age pottery and one sherd of Romano-British pottery were found during the same exercise along with several sherds of early medieval pottery. A post-medieval seal matrix and a coin were recovered by metal detector more recently.</p> <p>This site is only recognised from scatters of finds with no associated cropmark or excavated evidence. Nevertheless, the concentration of finds may indicate the presence of relatively ephemeral earlier prehistoric activity as well as Romano-British, early-medieval and medieval remains.</p> <p>The discovery of prehistoric artefacts and particularly of an assemblage of Iron Age pottery indicates that the site's value lies in its evidential interest. This is inherent in its potential for further archaeological remains which could contribute to the understanding of the extent of human activity in the landscape of the Chiltern Scarp and Aylesbury Vale. Isolated finds of other periods are probably indicative of prevailing agricultural practice.</p>	Prehistoric, Roman, early-medieval, post-medieval	None	N/A	Moderate	N/A	0232800000, 0232801000, 0232802000, 1029148, 1029072, Mbc26751, Mbc31924.
DWH115	CH-01-033a, CH-01-033b	Historic landscape	Field boundary north-east of Wellwick Farm	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH116	CH-01-032	Archaeology	Cropmarks on land between Bacombe Lane and Ellesborough Road	<p>Cropmarks which could indicate the possible site of a medieval chantry chapel and hospital of St John the Baptist. The chapel and hospital was dissolved circa 1540s and after a long period of disuse was pulled down and a school was built on the site. The location of this asset is speculative and known only from documentary records. Also, the Buckinghamshire County HER records the potential location of the chantry chapel further to the east in Wendover on Tring Road.</p> <p>A complex of linear and rectilinear cropmarks identified during a LiDAR survey (2013) could represent the location of buried remains associated with the former chapel, though this is also speculative (Appendix CH004-010, J21). An alternative interpretation of former field boundary ditches or enclosure ditches is also reasonable.</p> <p>The site's value lies in its evidential interest, which is inherent in its potential for surviving buried archaeological remains indicated by the cropmarks identified during the recent remote survey. Any such surviving below-ground archaeological remains could contribute to the understanding of the extent of human activity in the landscape of the Chiltern Scarp and Aylesbury Vale during the medieval and post-medieval periods.</p>	Medieval - post-medieval	None	N/A	Moderate		0246100000, 344160, 344163,

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH117	CH-02-015, CH-02-016, CH-01-032	Built heritage and archaeology	Wendover - Southern focus	<p>This area lies within the Wendover Conservation Area forming its southern focus and within a more extensive area identified by Buckinghamshire County Council as an archaeological notification area. This part defines the former site of the medieval Wendover Manor and includes five listed buildings. Two of these are Grade II*, the Parish Church of St Mary, and its lychgate and churchyard wall, whilst Wendover House School, its stable block and the wall to the kitchen garden are Grade II. The principal influence on the value of these buildings is their character; the church particularly is a long-standing historic focal point of medieval origin, whilst the lychgate and boundary wall are 19th century addition to the group of particular architectural note. Collectively, along with the vernacular buildings associated with Wendover House School they comprise an integral element of the settlement's former medieval focus on the southern edge of Wendover. This area is more enclosed, less urban and is screened and sheltered by numerous mature trees giving it quite a rural, village-like sense, discrete from the rest of the settlement.</p> <p>The non-designated Baptist Church and a milestone on the Amersham Road are of 18th to 19th century date. A possible medieval house platform has been interpreted very tentatively as the possible remains of a motte and bailey site and was also identified by recent LiDAR survey, visible as almost levelled earthworks and a possible ditch (Appendix CH-004-010, J42). This may, however, be nothing more than dumped material from the excavation of a large pond just to the south. Around Wendover House School and St Mary's Church evidence of medieval settlement comprising pits and a few artefacts has been found. A human burial of probable post-medieval date was also found and Romano-British metalwork has been recovered by metal detector. The school is closely associated in former times with the medieval and post-medieval Wendover Manor and adjacent church and the site of the medieval market place and four fairs. Elsewhere close by, several Romano-British and early medieval, medieval and post-medieval pottery and metal finds are recorded as well as an early medieval cobbled floor. Documentary accounts record the location of a water mill Upper Mill of probable medieval origin in the vicinity as well. The 18th century garden wall has also been recorded at Wendover House School. A trial trench evaluation and watching brief in 2013 in the Wendover House School grounds recorded the remains of Late Bronze Age to Iron Age boundary ditches, two post-holes and associated flint and pottery artefacts.</p> <p>On the area's south-western edge the A413 and Aylesbury to Marylebone railway provide a clear separation between the group of buildings and their surroundings and the more open farmland to the west in the valley bottom. The most important views in the town are the long reaching views of the Chilterns to the south, east and west of the town. The views of the hills to the south and east over the tops of buildings and between them retain the clear visual link between the town and the surrounding countryside. Views of the nearer landscape to the west and south-west are somewhat restricted by topography and intervening lines of trees and the streetscape along Chapel Lane, South Street, Church Lane and London Road.</p> <p>To the west and south-west the valley in the wider vicinity does contribute to the wider setting of the asset group, though to a lesser extent because of the intervening communication routes. The rural and agricultural landscape to the east which rises to the plateau and Boddington Wood, and the eastern edge of the valley looking towards the south, provide the more significant views. Views from the end of Hale Road, across fields to the south-east and from Wendover House School across the A413 to the south-west are considered important links to the agricultural land that surrounds the town. This wider setting contributes to the value of the group.</p>	Roman, early-medieval and medieval - post-medieval	Listed buildings	Two Grade II* listed buildings  Three Grade II listed buildings	High	1118398, 1232487, 1118399, 1118400, 1332888.	0152800000, 0220500000, 0152801002, 0152802000, 0152803000, 0537900000, 0537900001, 0537901000, 0152800001, 015284000, 0985800000, 0565100000, 0043900000, 0441500000, 0441501000, 0441400000, 0441400001, 0453800000, 0453800001, 0453800002, 0453800003, 0516700000, 0981400000, 1351400000, Ebc17568, Mbc33947, 869086, 869773, 657096, 869772, 641701, 869767, 1498166, 869774, 869087, 1353806.

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH118	CH-02-015, CH-02-016, CH-01-032	Built heritage	Old Mill House	<p>Old Mill House, Hale Lane was formerly a watermill, last working in 1923 and converted to residential use in 1929-31. It has white painted weatherboarding, an old tiled gambrel roof with a small dormer on the north side. It is two-storeys with an attic which has 20th century leaded casements. It could possibly be the former site of the Nether Mill.</p> <p>The immediate setting of Old Mill House is its roadside location on Hogtrough Lane and the buildings of Wellhead Farm. It sits within a wooded apex formed by the junction of Hale Road and Hogtrough Lane at the base of the Misbourne Valley. The building is situated approximately 250m north-east of an elevated roundabout on the A413, traffic on which can be heard clearly. A line of mature deciduous trees and hedgerows along Hale Road which runs northwards to Wendover and southwards to the A413 completely screens views west from Wellhead Farm during the summer months. Key views from Old Mill House are generally north toward Wendover and north-east towards Boddington Hill. The surrounding agricultural land along the eastern side of the valley below Boddington Hill to the east and south-east form part of the building's wider setting and comprise a recognisably rural, agricultural, context.</p> <p>The asset's value is predominantly derived from its character as a typical cottage in the post-medieval vernacular style, although its setting within the wider rural and agricultural landscape situated at the junction of Hale Road and Hogtrough Lane also makes a contribution to this value. Traffic along the A413 can be heard and detracts from this rural setting though does not affect the ability to appreciate the asset.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1281356	402000000
DWH119	CH-01-033a, CH-01-033b	Archaeology	Upper Icknield Way	An important routeway between Wessex and East Anglia, with a band of tracks following the Chiltern Scarp just above the spring line and marked today reasonably closely by the bridleways and paths of the Upper Icknield Way. This asset may have some evidential interest inherent in its potential for surviving buried archaeology adjacent to its presumed route.	Prehistoric - medieval	None	N/A	Low		994900000, 1002979.

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH120	CH-02-015, CH-02-016, CH-01-032, CH-01-033b	Built heritage	Wendover historic core	<p>The south-western part of Wendover, the core of the town, comprises the majority of the area designated as a conservation area and Buckinghamshire County Council has identified much of it as an archaeological notification area representing Wendover's historic medieval core. The majority of the town's historic buildings lie within the conservation area and many of these are listed. There are also a few listed buildings around the edge of the conservation area but within the town. In total there are 89 listed buildings. The Red House and Bank Farmhouse are Grade II* listed. The Red House on Aylesbury Road is an early 18th century building that incorporates elements of 17th century origin. Bank Farmhouse on Tring Road, on the eastern edge of the town centre, has origins in the 15th century with alterations and additions dating through the medieval and post-medieval periods. The remaining 87 buildings are Grade II listed. These all date between the 17th and 19th centuries.</p> <p>A range of diverse finds have been recovered around Wendover comprising Romano-British pottery and a tessara, a Neolithic flint axe, a possible early medieval cobbled floor, medieval burgage plots, human remains of early medieval or earlier date in Hamden Road, coins and a gold torc, though this latter may be mis-sited. Documentary records of medieval and post-medieval date concern the possible location of the castle on Dobbin's Lane or Aylesbury Road; a possible medieval motte and of the former Chapel (see also DWH117) and the chantry chapel and hospital of St John the Baptist (DWH116). Wendover Railway Station built in 1892 by the Metropolitan Railway lies on the western edge of the town and the line of the dismantled railway between Wendover and RAF Halton skirts round the northern periphery of the town.</p> <p>The value of the historic core of the town, of the conservation area, and the assets within it, is considered to lie primarily within their predominantly post-medieval vernacular architecture set along South Street, High Street and Aylesbury Road. These essentially define the immediate setting of the town. The wider setting comprises Wendover's historically important position on the valley bottom and at the natural crossing point between two large hills on the Chiltern Ridge, Boddington Hill and Bacombe Hill. The A413 and the Aylesbury to Marylebone railway on the western edge of the town form a definite boundary past which little of the landscape is visible. The High Street crosses over these to become the Ellesborough Road continuing westwards out of town.</p> <p>The most important views in the town are the long reaching views of the Chilterns to the south, east and west of the town. The views of the hills to the south and east over the tops of buildings and between them retain the clear visual link between the town and the surrounding countryside. Views of the nearer landscape to the west are restricted by topography and intervening lines of trees and the streetscape along the High Street and Pound Street. This wider setting contributes to the value of the asset group.</p>	Medieval - post-medieval	Conservation area and listed buildings	Two Grade II* listed buildings  87 Grade II listed buildings	High	1118430, 1204284, 1332865, 1118433, 1281371, 1118390, 1204459, 1118406, 1118437, 1332853, 1332883, 1118387, 1118388, 1118389, 1118428, 1118429, 1118431, 1118434, 1118435, 1118436, 1203995, 1204013, 1204019, 1204028, 1204050, 1204059, 1204066, 1204427, 1204454, 1281198, 1281230, 1281393, 1281403, 1281420, 1281423, 1332864, 1332866, 1204183, 1281342, 1281346, 1281375, 1332851, 1332854, 1332855, 1118405, 1204124, 1332867, 1332868, 1332884, 1332885, 1118432, 1204278, 1118384, 1118385, 1118386, 1204263, 1204265, 1281311, 1332882, 1118377, 1118378, 1118379, 1118380, 1118407, 1118411, 1118412, 1118415, 1118416, 1118417, 1204155, 1204194, 1204234, 1281317, 1281326, 1281331, 1281337, 1281360, 1332852, 1204165, 1332856, 1332858, 1332878, 1332879, 1332881, 1390846, 1118368, 1118408, 1118409, 1118410.	0615400000, 0215000000, 0215100000, 0230400000, 0230400001, 0015100000, 0437500000, 0246100000, 0246101000, 0686600000, 0840600000, 0978600000, 1439945, 344148, 344171, 509844, 1517064, 869775, 869776, 869777, 1467460, 869786, 869785, 869784, 869783, 903971, 869782, 869779, 344166, 344133, 869764, 869765.

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH121	CH-01-032	Archaeology	Artefacts on land to the west of Boddington Hill	<p>Multi-period metalwork artefacts recovered during metal detecting survey to the west of Boddington Hill in 2004, 2008 and 2010 dating to the early medieval, medieval and post-medieval periods. The site of a former windmill is also known from its depiction on Jeffrey's 18th century map of Buckinghamshire.</p> <p>This site is only recognised from scatters of finds with no associated cropmark or excavated evidence. Nevertheless, the concentration of finds may indicate the presence of relatively ephemeral early medieval activity as well as medieval remains. The site's value lies in the evidential interest inherent in its potential to contribute to the understanding of the extent of human activity in the landscape of the Chiltern Scarp.</p>	Early medieval, medieval and post-medieval	None	N/A	Moderate	N/A	Ebc16976, Mbc28679, Mbc28676, Mbc30294, Mbc31911, Mbc31912, Mbc32567, Mbc32500, Mbc30458, Mbc30459, Mbc32549, Mbc28680, Mbc29372, Mbc29373, Mbc29374, Mbc29375, Mbc29376, Mbc29377, Mbc29378, Mbc29379, Mbc29380, Mbc29381, Mbc29382, Mbc29383, Mbc28686, Mbc28693, Mbc28980, Mbc31589, Mbc31590, Mbc31591, Mbc31595, Mbc31596, Mbc32283, Mbc32514, Mbc32515, Mbc32207, Mbc32568, Mbc15095, Mbc28691, Mbc30927, Mbc31706, Mbc31707, Mbc31708, Mbc31910, Mbc31819, Mbc30974, Mbc32558, Mbc32559, Mbc32560, Mbc32561, Mbc32562, Mbc32563, Mbc28785. Mbc10740, 0585200000, 0402200000.
DWH122	CH-02-015, CH-02-016	Archaeology	Boddington Camp (Boddington Banks) Hillfort, a univallate hillfort	<p>The monument includes a slight univallate hillfort (an enclosure surrounded by a single bank and ditch) occupying the summit of a steep-sided chalk spur. The hillfort is oval in shape, measuring overall some 500m long by 220m wide, and has an internal area of some 6ha. It lies with its long axis along the hilltop orientated north-east to south-west. The defences run roughly around the 240m contour and comprise a single rampart and outer ditch. The defences are strongest around the south and east where the outer ditch is up to 1.6m deep and the outer scarp of the rampart up to 3.4m above the ditch bottom on its outer side and 1.7m high on its inner side. In places along this south-east side there are the remains of an outer or counterscarp bank which runs along the edge of the ditch; this averages 5m wide and 0.4m high.</p> <p>These forms of hillfort date to between the Late Bronze Age and Early Iron Age, the majority being used for between 150 and 200 years prior to their abandonment or reconstruction. Examples of slight univallate hillforts have generally been interpreted as stock enclosures, redistribution centres, places of refuge and permanent settlements.</p> <p>Slight univallate hillforts are rare with around 150 examples recorded nationally and their importance lies in the understanding they can offer concerning the transition between Bronze Age and Iron Age communities, all examples which survive comparatively well, such as that on Boddington Hill, also have a potential for the recovery of further archaeological remains.</p> <p>The asset's setting comprises the above ground earthwork remains and its location at the top of Boddington Hill, which contributes to its value. The monument is located in dense woodland at the south-eastern end of the hill and views from it are very considerably obscured. Its wider setting therefore does not really contribute to its value.</p>	Prehistoric	Scheduled monument	N/A	High	1011304	344134

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH123	CH-02-015	Ancient woodland	Hale Wood	<p>Ancient semi-natural woodland and ancient replanted woodland. A surviving remnant of more extensive forest as part of the mosaic of other stands of surviving ancient woodland in the surrounding landscape. Its value lies in its potential for well preserved archaeological remains of woodland management and industries typical of woodland such as wood banks, saw pits, quarries and small settlements. They can also preserve features of earlier periods.</p> <p>Setting is not a factor contributing to the asset's value because ancient woodland is nearly always a surviving fragment of a much larger, since lost landscape; hence the agricultural (or non-woodland) surrounds are rarely contemporary.</p>	Medieval - post-medieval	Ancient woodland	N/A	High	N/A	N/A
DWH124	CH-01-033a, CH-01-033b	Archaeology	Artefacts on land to the east of the Aylesbury to Marylebone Railway just north of Wendover	<p>Metal detector rallies undertaken in the 1990s, 2004 and 2005 yielded multi-period metalwork artefact recovered along with ceramic and metal surface finds from the Iron Age, Roman period, early medieval and medieval periods. Finds include a concentration of Roman period coins, two Romano-British brooches, an early medieval brooch and quite a large assemblage of Iron Age and Romano-British pottery found on the ploughed surface. Proximity to possible site of former Roman building Isolated finds by metal detector in the area have also been recovered, comprising an early medieval silver strap end and medieval coin found in 1990s and 2009 respectively.</p> <p>This site is only recognised from scatters of finds with no associated cropmark or excavated evidence. Nevertheless, the concentration of finds may indicate the presence of relatively ephemeral earlier prehistoric activity and of early-medieval remains, but more specifically of Romano-British remains which may reflect the potential survival of below-ground evidence of former buildings. The site's value lies in the evidential interest inherent in its potential surviving buried archaeology and its contribution to the understanding of the extent of human activity in the landscape of the Chiltern Scarp.</p>	Prehistoric, Roman, early-medieval, post-medieval	None	N/A	High	N/A	Ebc16972, Ebc16973, Mbc29367, Mbc29370, Mbc29369, Mbc31411, Mbc15221, Mbc22871, Mbc21088, Mbc32240, Mbc21170, Mbc31828, 0592400000, 0592400001, 0592400002, 0592400003, 0592401001, 0592401002, 0592401003, 0592401004, 0592401005, 0592401006, 058860000.
DWH125	CH-01-033a, CH-01-033b	Archaeology	Ridge and furrow earthworks	<p>Evidence of surviving ridge and furrow earthworks have been recorded on an area on the northern edge of Wendover, to the south of Fox Close Farm and 300m north-east of the Proposed Scheme. No artefacts were recorded during metal detecting in this field. This asset can be associated with the medieval open field system that would have surrounded medieval Wendover.</p> <p>This asset may have some evidential interest inherent in the surviving earthwork and buried archaeological remains which it may contain.</p>	Medieval - post-medieval	None	N/A	Low	N/A	Ebc16973
DWH126	CH-01-033a, CH-01-033b	Archaeology	Artefacts on land east of Loudwater Farm	<p>A range of Romano-British ceramic (tile, pottery, stone) and metal finds were recovered in advance of development and following topsoil stripping, during a metal detector survey, fieldwalking and ground surface survey. An undated ditch and well were also recorded. This site is on the line of the Lower Icknield Way, former alignment of a Roman road. Buckinghamshire County Council has identified the area as an archaeological notification area.</p> <p>This site is only recognised from scatters of finds with no associated cropmark or excavated evidence. Nevertheless, the concentration of finds may indicate the presence of Romano-British remains. The site's value lies in the evidential interest inherent in its potential to contribute to the understanding of the extent of human activity in the landscape of the Chiltern Scarp and the Aylesbury Vale.</p>	Roman	None	N/A	High	N/A	Mbc21461, Mbc22881, Mbc29206, Mbc29207, Mbc29208, Mbc29209, Mbc29210, 0615700000, 0615701000.

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH127	CH-02-016	Built heritage	The Plough	<p>Much altered mid-18th century house. Two-storey building of chequer brick design, with tiled roof and flanking brick chimneys. Formerly a public house, recorded on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s-1880s).</p> <p>The value of this asset is derived from its character as a typical post-medieval vernacular building. Its setting as a former public house is defined by its location on Chalkshire Road close to the crossroads with Nash Lee Road. Its surrounding rural, agricultural landscape contributes to its value, though views are restricted by hedgerow boundaries and stands of trees.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1125877	N/A
DWH128	CH-01-033a, CH-01-033b	Historic landscape	Field boundary south of Nash Lee Road	Field boundary, depicted on Wendover Enclosure map (1796) and Ellesborough Enclosure Map (1805). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH129	CH-02-033a, CH-01-033b	Archaeology	Lower Icknield Way	<p>The Lower Icknield Way is located along the line of a former Roman road. Romano-British tile, stone, pottery and metalwork has been found by metal detectorists prior to development. The former Roman road passes through areas that Buckinghamshire County Council has identified as archaeological notification areas, in which there may be potential for surviving Romano-British sites associated with former roadside settlement.</p> <p>The asset's value lies in the evidential interest inherent in the potential for surviving buried archaeology to either side of the former ancient routeway and putative Roman Road. Any such surviving evidence would contribute to the understanding of the extent of human activity in the landscape of the Chiltern Scarp and Aylesbury Vale.</p>	Roman - medieval	None	N/A	Moderate		414600000, 1046151, 1002979.
DWH130	CH-01-033a, CH-01-033b	Archaeology	Multi-period settlement activity south-east of Nashlee Farm	<p>A scatter of Iron Age, Romano-British and medieval pottery as well as late prehistoric flint artefacts found in fieldwalking survey. Some sherds of early medieval origin too as well as 35 Romano-British sherds, some tile, a possible early medieval Building, and Mesolithic and Neolithic - Bronze Age flint. Metalwork of Iron Age date was also recovered during metal detector rallies. Overall a large quantity of Iron Age to early medieval pottery sherds was recovered. This includes much Romano-British pottery from two areas. A visible band of flints running across the field roughly parallel to the eastern hedge, approximately 3-4m wide and 30m long contrasts to the rest of the field. Pottery found with this flint band suggests it could be a possible ruined building. Buckinghamshire County Council has identified the area as an archaeological notification area.</p> <p>This site is only recognised from scatters of finds with no associated cropmark or excavated evidence. Nevertheless, the concentration of finds may indicate the presence of relatively ephemeral prehistoric activity as well as Romano-British and medieval remains.</p> <p>The site's value lies in the evidential interest inherent in its potential to contribute to the understanding of the extent of human activity in the landscape of the Chiltern Scarp and the Aylesbury Vale.</p>	Prehistoric, Roman and medieval	None	N/A	High		Mbc21154, Mbc21155, Mbc22303, Mbc22305, Mbc27502, Mbc27503, Mbc27504, Mbc27548, 0250900000, 0250901000, 0250902000, 0250903000, 0250904000, 0250901001, 0250901002, 0250901003, 0250902001, 0250902002, 0250902003, 0250902004, 0250903001, 0250903002, 0250903003, 0257600000, 0257601000, 0257602000, 0257603000, 0250905001, 0250905002, 0250905000, 0250906000, 1029073.
DWH131	CH-01-033a, CH-01-033b	Archaeology	Land at Nash Lee	An archaeological excavation was conducted in 2006 along the entire length of the easement for a rising main pipeline. Monitoring was undertaken while the trenching was carried out. When excavation of the section along the road commenced, monitoring was conducted at the crossroads of Chalkshire Road and Nash Lee Road, and at points along Nash Lee Road which were determined to be more archaeologically sensitive, based on the proximity of known HER activity. No features or artefacts were recorded.	undated	None	N/A	Not significant		Ebc16776, 1458992.



Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH132	CH-01-033a, CH-01-033b	Archaeology	Archaeology on land at Nash Lee - focus of Medieval settlement activity	<p>Archaeological field surveys close to a former moat site at Chiltern Brewery. The moat was later re-used for watercress beds. During an archaeological trial trenching exercise in 2011 a buried soil layer 0.1m thick containing finds of medieval pottery and late prehistoric worked flints was recorded. The condition of the pottery suggests that the site had been ploughed in the late 11th century but that ploughing had ceased by the 12th century. Elsewhere medieval sherds have been found in the orchard at Nash Lee Farm. A further scatter of Iron Age and medieval pottery was found during a fieldwalking survey to the east of Nash Lee Farm. Buckinghamshire County Council has identified the moat area at Nashlee Farm and an area to the east of the farm as archaeological notification area on the basis that they may represent the remains of the former medieval settlement of Nash Lee Green.</p> <p>This site is recognised from scatters of finds, archaeological evaluation and its proximity to other known sites of medieval date. This may indicate the presence of relatively ephemeral prehistoric activity but more firmly, possibly in-situ medieval remains. The much degraded remains of ridge and furrow earthworks were also identified in this area in a recent remote survey (2013) Appendix CH-004-010, J39. The value of this asset is lies in the evidential interest inherent in the potential for surviving buried archaeological remains which it may contain.</p>	Prehistoric, medieval - Post-medieval	None	N/A	Moderate		Ebc17427, Mbc32808, 0039200000, 0711100000, 0294600001, 0294700000, 0294700001, 0294600000, 1029074.
DWH133	CH-01-033a, CH-01-033b	Archaeology	Terrick Romano-British site	<p>A 19th century excavation uncovered evidence of a former Romano-British villa. Coins were first found in the 18th century when the field was being cleared of flints. Subsequently excavated by J.S Stone in 1858. Flint foundations with no mortar were observed, recorded at 88m long, 0.5 to 1.5m deep and 0.8m wide. Animal bone, tile and pottery were found in a pit in the north-east of the site. The site may extend to the north-west and possibly to the south-east. Also in the 19th century surface finds of a gold Iron Age coin and a number of Roman period coins were recorded. In the 1970s during fieldwalking and metal detector survey coins, a Bronze Age spearhead, roof and floor tiles and pottery were recovered. Metalwork was also recovered by metal detector in 2009 around the wider area and included two Middle Bronze Age gold torcs and an Iron Age ring. Several sherds of early medieval pottery were also found. A watching brief carried out in November 2003 during groundworks for the construction of a garage and stripping for a new access drive identified a substantial medieval pond, shown on the 1805 Ellesborough Enclosure map. Late 11th to early 13th century pottery was recovered from the primary fills, and 20th century backfilling or consolidation layers were found sealing the secondary fills.</p> <p>Two gullies and a possible north - south leat, water channel or pond were also identified during stripping. Buckinghamshire County Council has also identified the area as an archaeological notification area.</p> <p>This site is recognised from scatters of finds, 19th century excavation, modern archaeological evaluation and a watching brief, as well as surface surveys. This may indicate the presence of relatively ephemeral prehistoric activity but more firmly, possibly in-situ Romano-British and medieval remains. The value of this asset is lies in the evidential interest inherent in the strong potential for surviving in-situ buried archaeological remains which it may contain.</p>	Prehistoric, Roman, medieval - post-medieval	None	N/A	High		Ebc16505, Mbc28660, Mbc28661, Mbc28669, Mbc28664, Mbc28665, Mbc31772, Mbc27919, Mbc27923, Mbc27926, Mbc28668, Mbc27554, Mbc27742, Mbc27931, 0090200000, 0090200001, 0090200002, 0090200003, 0090200004, 0090200005, 0090200006, 0090200007, 0090200008, 0090200009, 0090200010, 0090200011, 0090201000, 0090201001, 0090201002, 0090201003, 0039300002, 0177000000, 0177900000, 641364, 1028908, 344181, 1409577.

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH134	CH-02-016	Archaeology	Scheduled moated site gom west of Terrick House	<p>The moated site includes a roughly square island measuring a maximum of 24m north-east to south-west by 20m north-west to south-east. This is surrounded by a steep-sided water-filled ditch, or moat, which measures approximately 1m deep and approximately 8m in width. Although there is no visible outer bank the ground to the south-east and south-west slopes steeply down towards the moat. Slight undulations on the island are believed to represent either the buried remains of a building or perhaps have been created by clearing the moat ditch and spreading the upcast. A narrow leat extends for approximately 10m from the east corner of the moat. A modern iron bridge crosses the south eastern arm of the moat. The 1805 Ellesborough Enclosure Map shows a north-west extension to the north eastern arm of the moat, a small pond immediately to the south-east of the moat and two further ponds, 120m to the east. The ponds are thought to represent medieval fishponds associated with the moated site.</p> <p>The moated site gom west of Terrick House survives well. It is largely undisturbed and will retain buried evidence for structures and other features relating to the period of occupation. The buried silts in the base of the moat ditch will contain both artefacts relating to the period of occupation and environmental evidence for the appearance of the landscape in which the monument was set. The asset lies in an area where moated sites are fairly numerous and its unusually small size represents a variation from the more usual dimensions of moated sites in the region. The asset's setting comprises the above ground earthwork remains and its location within the rural, agricultural landscape. This contributes to its value.</p>	Medieval	Scheduled monument	N/A	High	1018728	N/A
DWH135	CH-02-016	Built heritage	Terrick House adjacent to scheduled moated site	<p>House dated 1702 on plaque and extended in the 19th - 20th centuries. The original building is of vitreous-brown brick with red brick dressings, moulded first floor band course of gauged rubber bricks, and gauged brick window heads and door surround. Later dentil eaves. Tiled roof, flanking brick chimneys. Two storeys and attic, five bays. The scheduled moated site lies gom to the west.</p> <p>The value of this asset is derived from its character as a quite large post-medieval vernacular Chilterns dwelling. It is set within a rural, agricultural landscape on the north side of the Risborough Road. Much of the asset is screened by stands of trees to the south and west, severely restricting views. This setting contributes to the asset's value.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1158695	N/A
DWH136	CH-02-016	Built heritage	Seyton's Manor	<p>This is a late 16th century house with two surviving centre bays of that date, refronted in the early 18th century and rebuilt at the rear in the early 19th century. It has 18th century extensions to each end and to the front, forming a U-plan. There have been further alterations during the 20th century alterations. The building has two storeys, four bays, is of brick, with old tiled roofs, central rebuilt chimney of thin brick, another chimney to right side with narrow pilaster.</p> <p>The value of this asset is derived from its character as a large post-medieval vernacular Chilterns dwelling. It is set within a rural, agricultural landscape though much of the asset is screened by stands of trees to the south and west, severely restricting views. This setting contributes to the asset's value.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1125876	N/A
DWH137	CH-01-033a, CH-01-033b	Historic landscape	Field boundary east of Nash Lee Road	Field boundary, depicted on Ellesborough Enclosure Map (1805). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH138	CH-01-033a, CH-01-033b	Historic landscape	Field boundary north-east of Nash Lee Road	Field boundary, depicted on Ellesborough Enclosure Map (1805). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH139	CH-01-033a, CH-01-033b	Historic landscape	Field boundary north of Nash Lee Road	Field boundary, depicted on Ellesborough Enclosure Map (1805). This asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and archaeological interest.	Post-medieval (or earlier)	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH140	CH-02-016	Archaeology	Moated site at Grove Farm	<p>The moated site includes a sub-oval island measuring approximately 70m north to south with maximum dimensions of 46m east to west. The island is contained by a ditch, or moat, which measures up to 16m wide and at least 2m in depth and of which only the base is waterlogged. An outer bank, measuring some 6m wide and 0.5m in height is thought to represent upcast from the ditch. This is visible on the north and east sides of the moat. The south-western corner of the moat has been largely infilled in order to provide access between the island and the farmyard to the south-west. It is possible, however, that access to the interior was originally provided by a narrow causeway which crosses the northern arm of the moat. Approximately 6m to the north of the moat is an extension to the moat, which was possibly used as a fishpond. This sub-square pond, which measures approximately 24m wide, is marked on the 1805 Enclosure Map in its present form. The remains of a square flint and brick dovecote, 6m in width, stand on the northern half of the island. Three of the walls of the roofless building still stand to a height of more than 3m, whilst the fourth wall is in a state of near total collapse. The moated site is marked on the Ellesborough 1805 Enclosure Map in its present form.</p> <p>The moated site at Grove Farm survives well. Despite the construction of Grove Farm house and associated modern features the island remains largely undisturbed and will retain buried evidence for structures and other features relating to the earlier periods of occupation. The buried silts in the base of the ditches will contain both artefacts relating to the period of occupation and environmental evidence for the appearance of the landscape in which the monument is set.</p> <p>Fishponds are artificially created pools of slow-moving fresh water constructed for the purpose of cultivating, breeding and storing fish in order to provide a constant and sustainable food supply. The tradition of construction and using fishponds began in the medieval period and reached a peak of popularity in the 12th century. They were largely the province of the wealthier sectors of medieval society, and are considered important as a source of information concerning the economy of various classes of medieval settlements and institutions. The fishpond adjoining the northern part of the moated site forms an integral part of the settlement and provides further evidence for its economy and status.</p> <p>Dovecotes are specialised structures designed for the breeding and keeping of doves as a source of food and as a symbol of high social status. Most surviving examples were built in the period between the 14th and 17th centuries, although both earlier and later examples are documented. They were generally freestanding structures, square or circular in plan and normally of brick or stone, with nesting boxes built into the internal wall. They were frequently sited at manor houses or monasteries. The 17th century dating of the dovecote suggests an interesting later reuse for the island as an ornamental feature or garden within the grounds of Seyton Manor, which had itself obviously outgrown the confines of the moated island. Despite the partial collapse of the dovecote, the structure retains clear evidence of its former appearance, function and date, which, in turn, illuminate the later use of the island.</p> <p>The asset's setting comprises the above ground earthwork remains and its location within the rural, agricultural landscape. This contributes to its value.</p>	Medieval	Scheduled monument	N/A	High	1018727	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH141	CH-01-034	Built heritage	Dodd's Farm	<p>Dodd's Farm is accessed via a track off North Lee Lane and is situated on the west side of the former Wycombe Railway line which serves now as a Chiltern Railways commuter line linking Princes Risborough with Aylesbury. The farmstead is depicted on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s-80s). A brief visual assessment of the main farmhouse and barns indicates a 19th century origin. It is arranged around a three-sided west-facing courtyard which retains much of its original integrity. New structures are concentrated on the eastern side of the complex away from the courtyard. The farm's immediate setting comprises the modern and former farm buildings, yards and gardens within the wider rural, agricultural landscape. It is situated in a wider agricultural landscape of flat open fields divided by low hedgerows in which there are isolated mature trees. These only partially screen extensive and long views in all directions.</p> <p>The existing farm buildings represent a typical Chilterns farmstead established at or post Enclosure in the vernacular style. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest and remains closely associated with its agricultural surroundings which a contribution to its value.</p>	Modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH142	CH-01-033b, CH-01-034	Historic hedgerow	Field boundary east of Stoke Grove Farm	Field boundary depicted on Ellesborough Enclosure Map (1805). This asset lies on the boundary of surviving ridge and furrow earthworks (DH143) and is considered historically important under the Hedgerow Regulations (1997).	Post-medieval (or earlier)	Historically important hedgerow	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
DWH143	CH-01-033a, CH-01-033b	Archaeology	Ridge and furrow	<p>Possible ridge and furrow earthworks identified during a LiDAR survey (2013, Appendix CH-004-010, J39). There is some potential for preserved buried archaeological remains predating medieval period.</p> <p>This asset can be associated with the open field system that would have surrounded medieval Wendover and may have some evidential interest inherent in the surviving earthwork and buried archaeological remains which it may contain.</p>	Medieval - post-medieval	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH144	CH-01-033a, , CH-01-034	Archaeology and built heritage	North Lee Farm	<p>Five Neolithic - Bronze Age flint flakes, seven sherds of Romano-British and 13 of medieval period pottery were recovered during fieldwalking. Aerial photographs also indicate cropmarks which may suggest the remains of a medieval moated site. No trace has, however, been observed on the ground. The farm is also depicted on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s-1880s).</p> <p>This site is recognised from scatters of finds and possible cropmarks, though not excavated evidence. Nevertheless, the concentration of finds may indicate the presence of relatively ephemeral earlier prehistoric activity as well as Romano-British and medieval remains. The value of the archaeological remains lies in their evidential interest inherent in the buried archaeology which it may contain.</p> <p>The farm complex associated with the fieldwalking exercise is situated on North Lee Lane and is depicted on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s-80s). The main farmhouse is a brick-built and part-rendered building indicates a later 19th century origin. It is arranged around a three-sided north-west-facing courtyard which retains only a little of its original integrity. New outbuildings and barns are concentrated on the north and east sides of the complex retaining the courtyard layout, but are of more recent addition. The farm's immediate setting comprises the modern and former farm buildings, yards and gardens within the wider rural, agricultural landscape. It is situated in a wider agricultural landscape of flat open fields divided by low hedgerows in which there are isolated mature trees. These only partially screen extensive and long views in all directions.</p> <p>The existing farm buildings represent a typical Chilterns farmstead established at or post Enclosure in the vernacular style. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest and remains closely associated with its agricultural surroundings which a contribution to its value.</p>	Prehistoric, Roman, medieval and modern	None	N/A	Moderate		Ebc10441, 093300000, 093301000, 093301001, 344242.
DWH145	CH-01-034, CH-01-034-L1	Archaeology	Surviving ridge and furrow	<p>Two locations where much degraded earthwork remains of ridge and furrow survive. One is situated just inside the study area, the other on the north side of the boundary in the Stoke Mandeville and Aylesbury community forum area CFA 11. This asset is just to the north of Dodd's Farm (DWH141).</p> <p>This asset can be associated with the open field system that would have surrounded medieval Wendover and can be considered to be of local importance.</p>	Medieval	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH146	CH-02-016	Built Heritage and Archaeology	Apsley Manor Farm	<p>This asset group comprises Apsley Manor, an early 16th century house, which has been much altered subsequently. It has a timber frame with brick infill, the infill partly renewed in the 20th century; the main wing originally jettied to front but was underbuilt in brick in the late 18th to 19th century. The rear is partly roughcast; the lower cross wing to the right also much rebuilt in brick and has old tiled roofs. The building is a T-plan with a small staircase extension in the rear angle; the left bay of the main wing added in the 17th century. It is a two-storey building of four bays. There is also an early-mid 19th century barn, timber-framed and weatherboarded, with old tiled roof.</p> <p>The scheduled monument moated site incorporates two islands, both originally trapezoidal in plan, which are separated by an intervening arm of the moat ditch. The northern island measures approximately 42m north-west to south-east by between 28m and 48m north-east to south-west and is raised approximately 0.3m above the surrounding ground level. It is approached by a causeway across the eastern corner of the surrounding moat.</p> <p>The pasture to the west of the northern island contains traces of medieval cultivation (ridge and furrow) orientated at right-angles to the south western moat arm, and believed to post-date its construction. A 10m wide sample of the ridge and furrow is included in the scheduling in order to protect the archaeological relationship between the cultivation earthworks and the moated site.</p> <p>The southern island was originally larger than the northern island and measured approximately 66m north-west to south-east. It provides a platform for the Grade II listed house and a granary. Except to the south of the southern island, where these features have been obscured by modern development, both islands are contained by a ditch, or moat, between 6m and 10m in width and up to 1m deep. An outer bank, approximately 4m wide by 0.5m high and thought to be the upcast from the ditch, is also visible where the ditch survives. A depression on the northern edge of the southern island is thought to mark the site of a bridge connecting the two islands. A north-west extension from the south-western arm of the moat represents an outflow channel which extends some 24m to connect with the brook flanking the moated site. An external bank on the north-east side of the outflow channel is thought to be upcast from the ditch.</p> <p>The moated site at Apsley Manor Farm survives well. The northern island and the greater part of the southern island are largely undisturbed and will retain buried evidence for structures and other features relating to former periods of occupation. The adjacent building platform also survives well and will provide evidence for settlement activity, as well as the economy and status of the site. The buried silts in the base of the ditches will contain both artefacts relating to the period of occupation and environmental evidence for the appearance of the landscape in which the monument was set. Part of the site's former use is clearly visible in the surviving pattern of medieval cultivation which truncates the moat bank to the west.</p> <p>The monument, which represents a variation of the more common single island moated site, lies in an area where moated sites are relatively numerous, enabling chronological and social variations to be explored. The asset's setting comprises the above ground earthwork remains and its location within the rural, agricultural landscape. This contributes to its value.</p>	Medieval - post-medieval	Scheduled monument and listed buildings	Two Grade II listed buildings	High	1018729, 1125889, 1158659	344220

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH147	CH-01-033a, CH-02-016, CH-01-033b	Built heritage	Nashlee Farmhouse	<p>Nashlee Farmhouse is located adjacent to the former medieval moated site. It is a Grade II listed early 18th century farmhouse with early 19th century alterations. It is a two storey building of red and vitreous brick to the ground floor with early 19th century brick above, later extensions to the rear and with an old tiled roof. There is a fine central chimney of 18th century brick with four grouped shafts.</p> <p>The farmhouse's immediate setting is defined by the surrounding buildings, associated yards, gardens and landscaping of Nashlee Farm. There is also a former medieval moated site adjacent in its grounds, which was subsequently re-used as a watercress bed. There was an harbour on the island. It is situated on the low-lying land of the Vale of Aylesbury as it falls away to the north from the edge of Bacombe Hill and is close to the crossroads formed by Nash Lee Road and Risborough Road. There are a number of farmsteads close by and the hamlets of Terrick a little to the south and North Lee just to the north-west. The A413 and the Aylesbury to Marylebone Railway are situated approximately about 1km to the east. These are all set within a landscape of open fields delineated by hedgerows and occasional stands of trees. There is noticeably less woodland cover in the flatter landscape of the vale.</p> <p>The asset's value is derived from its character as a typical vernacular post-medieval farmstead. Its setting within the wider rural and agricultural landscape makes a contribution to this value.</p>	Post-medieval	Listed building	One Grade II listed building	Moderate	1125888	
DWH148	CH-01-032	Archaeology	Former chalk pit	A former chalk pit is identified on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s-1880s) at Strawberry Hill Cottage. This asset has little archaeological or evidential interest.	Modern	None	N/A	Not significant	N/A	0834700000
DWH149	CH-01-032	Built heritage	Strawberry Hill Cottage	Strawberry Hill Cottage on King's Lane is depicted on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s-80s). Strawberry Hill Cottage is a small white rendered 19th century vernacular cottage with a slate roof. The cottage's immediate setting comprises its surrounding gardens. It is situated high on the flank of the Misbourne Valley close to the plateau, on the west side of the lane and has reasonably unobstructed views to the south and west across the valley, which are predominantly open though in places partially obscured by intervening tree-lined field boundaries and isolated stands of trees. There are also partial views to the north and east. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest and its rural setting makes a contribution to its value.	Modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH150	CH-01-032	Built heritage	Sainfoin	Sainfoin on King's Lane is depicted on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s-80s). The building is believed to be a fairly large double-fronted, white rendered 19th century vernacular cottage with a slate roof. The cottage's immediate setting comprises its surrounding gardens. It is situated high on the flank of the Misbourne Valley close to the plateau, on the west side of the lane and has reasonably unobstructed views to the south and west across the valley, which are predominantly open though in places partially obscured by intervening tree-lined field boundaries and isolated stands of trees. There are also partial views to the north and east. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest and its rural setting makes a contribution to its value.	Modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH151	CH-01-032	Built heritage	Railway overbridge	This is a non-designated brick built overbridge depicted on 2nd Edition OS mapping (1898-1900) to the north of Road Barn Farm. It was constructed as part of the infrastructure for the Metropolitan Railway's, Aylesbury to Chorleywood line. The overbridge is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, architectural and archaeological interest. Its setting comprises associated extant historic railway infrastructure which contributes to its value.	Modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH152	CH-01-03	Historic landscape	Wycombe Railway	<p>The former Wycombe Railway was opened in 1863 and passes through the north-eastern edge of the study area. The line was absorbed into the Great Western Railway (GWR) in 1867 and continues in use as a commuter line linking Princes Risborough with Aylesbury and onwards to London and Birmingham.</p> <p>Non-designated historic elements such as railway overbridges survive at intervals along its length and these, along with associated railway infrastructure are considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest and contribute to the asset's value. Its setting predominantly comprises the flat open agricultural landscape of the Aylesbury Vale through which it passes, though this does not contribute to its value.</p>	Modern	None	N/A	Low	1003304	N/A
DWH153	CH-01-033a	Archaeology	Ridge and furrow	<p>Possible ridge and furrow earthworks identified during a LiDAR survey (2013, Appendix CH-004-010, J38). Some potential for preserved buried archaeological remains predating medieval period.</p> <p>This asset could be associated with the medieval open field system that may have surrounded the medieval settlement at Nash Lee (DWH132) and may have some evidential interest inherent in the surviving earthwork and buried archaeological remains which it may contain.</p>	Medieval - post-medieval	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH154	CH-01-033a	Archaeology	Water meadow / drainage system	A possible water meadow or later drainage system visible as a network of interconnecting ditches. Recorded during a LiDAR survey (2013, Appendix Ch-004-010, J19, J20). The arrangement of ditches is very irregular and there is no visible watercourse linked to the system, which could indicate a use other than as a water meadow. The network is concentrated to the south and abuts a small area of possible ridge and furrow, only just visible on the LiDAR.	Medieval - post-medieval	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
Number not used	Number not used	Number not used	Number not used	Number not used	Number not used	Number not used	Number not used	Number not used	Number not used	Number not used



Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH156	CH-01-031	Historic landscape	Pre-18th century irregular enclosure on the flank on the Misbourne Valley	<p>The asset comprises several quite coherent elements of pre-18th century irregular enclosure which lie on the upper eastern flank of the Misbourne Valley toward the southern end of the study area around Hunt's Green (DWH007) and The Lee (DWH022). This component of Buckinghamshire's historic landscape comprises predominantly irregular enclosure of medieval or early post-medieval date and is extensive in the Chiltern District. The identified landscape component includes an element of irregularly-shaped assarted enclosure which may well have been enclosed and cleared of woodland for the purposes of farming at the same time as surrounding land enclosures were occurring. It is quite possible that many elements of the historic landscape identified pre-18th century irregular enclosures could in fact have originated as assarts. There are no clear dates for the initial creation of most of the assarted enclosures but they are thought to have originated mostly in the medieval period, particularly in the 12th and 13th centuries when there was so called land hunger in England where the growth in population led to greater demand for arable land.</p> <p>These elements of pre-18th century enclosure are likely to represent the expanding agricultural hinterland of medieval and post-medieval settlements such as The Lee (DWH022) and outlying hamlets and farmsteads. A recent remote sensing survey shows some evidence of former ridge and furrow, now ploughed out, which may indicate that some if not all of these elements of irregular enclosure may be of slightly later date (Appendix CH-004-010; J24, J26).</p> <p>This landscape component has reasonably robust historical coherence and legibility and as such contributes to the value of settlements such as The Lee which already have a surviving medieval character. It also sets other of the smaller, more ill-defined hamlets such as Hunt's Green, Wendover Dean and Kingsash in a similarly defined historic landscape. It contributes to an understanding of how the agricultural hinterland on the valley flanks was managed during the medieval period and into the post-medieval period.</p>	Medieval to post-medieval	None	N/A	Moderate	N/A	N/A
DWH157	CH-01-032	Archaeology	Palaeolithic and prehistoric finds in a former gravel quarry to the north of Road Barn Farm	Two Bronze Age palstaves were found in a gravel quarry though these had probably been moved there in modern times (20th century) since they were found tied together with modern copper wire. Pleistocene mammal remains were also found in the former gravel pit, now in use as a rifle range. The area has been identified by Buckinghamshire County Council as an archaeological notification area. These artefacts and Pleistocene remains retain evidential interest inherent in the, albeit limited, potential for further buried remains or unstratified surface finds.	Prehistoric	None	N/A	Moderate		0751600000, 0096500000, 344165.

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH158	CH-01-032	Built Heritage	Numbers 10-28 , Ellesborough Road	<p>Numbers 10-28 Ellesborough form the eastern end of a terrace depicted on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s - 1880s). The terrace can be divided into four groups on the basis of style and date. Of those, numbers 10–12 are a group of what were originally three small 19th century cottage style terrace houses. The first property now comprises two of the original properties converted into one. They have a simple design; each having three openings to the front elevation comprising a doorway with projecting canopy to one side, and a casement window on the ground and first floor. The positioning of the door and windows is dependent upon the location of the cottage within the terrace. Currently the cottages have a pebble dashed exterior, though it is thought they once would have had exposed brickwork. Numbers 14–20 are a group of four terrace houses similar in their design to numbers 10-12 with a simple doorway to one bay and a casement window on each floor to the other. The position of the doors and windows again appears dependent on their respective location within the terrace. This group has exposed brickwork to the exterior, and the addition of decorative brick headers above the openings on the ground floor. Numbers 26–28 are a pair of mid-late 19th century semi-detached properties, slightly larger in size than the terraced houses on the eastern side. Number 26 is thought to exhibit the most likely original front elevation; an offset central doorway under a projecting porch, a bay window to one side and small casement windows to the other. There are two further casement windows to the first floor. Number 28 exhibits a re-sited doorway to the west side of the smaller ground floor window; the original opening has been bricked up. The properties have exposed brickwork to the exterior, with decorative brick detail surrounding the original windows. The whole terrace is slate-roofed with either two or three chimney stacks shared by adjacent dwellings.</p> <p>The asset group's immediate setting is defined by the surrounding associated gardens and landscaping and the road it is located adjacent to. It lies within a wider setting of flattish open agricultural fields to the north, north-west and south. The core of Wendover lies to the east along Ellesborough Road, crossing the A413 and the Aylesbury to Marylebone Railway. Bacombe Hill lies to the west, though is not really visible due to the intervening high tree-lined hedge-banks along Ellesborough Road. The partial terrace specifically can be considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, architectural and archaeological interest; their setting making a limited contribution to their value.</p>	Modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH159	CH-01-032	Built Heritage	Aylesbury to Chorleywood Railway	The Aylesbury to Chorleywood railway line was built by Great Central Railways in the 1880s. It is depicted on 2nd Edition Ordnance Survey (OS) mapping (1900) as part of the Metropolitan Railway. The railway remains in service as part of the Chiltern Line (the Marylebone to Aylesbury Line). Non-designated historic elements such as railway overbridges survive at intervals along its length and these, along with associated railway infrastructure are considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, archaeological and architectural interest. Its setting comprises the rural landscape of the Misbourne Valley through which it passes, though this does not contribute to its value.	Modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH160	CH-01-031	Historic landscape	Turnpike road	A turnpike road passing through Little Missenden running northwards to Great Missenden and onwards past Wendover to Aylesbury as the present A413. Recorded by Jeffreys in 1751. The road has been modernised over the following centuries but retains examples of roadside milestones (DWH071, DWH117). Where historical elements are evident the asset is considered to be of some aesthetic and historical interest.	Post-medieval	None	N/A	Low	N/A	27

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH161	CH-01-033a, CH-01-033b	Historic landscape	Turnpike road	A turnpike road passing through north to south along the Risborough Road, then east along the Nash Lee Road entering Wendover from the north. It then exits Wendover on its western side to join the present A413. Recorded by Jeffreys in 1751. The road has been modernised over the following centuries. Where historical elements are evident the asset is considered to be of some aesthetic and historical interest.	Post-medieval	None	N/A	Low	N/A	41
DWH162	CH-01-031	Archaeology	Artefacts from land to the east of Hunt's Green Farm	Six Mesolithic to Early Bronze Age flint flakes and a broken blade discovered during fieldwalking at Hunt's Green. This site is only recognised from these very few finds with no associated cropmark or excavated evidence. Nevertheless they may indicate the presence of relatively ephemeral earlier prehistoric activity. The value of the asset lies in the evidential interest inherent in the buried or surface archaeological remains the site may contain.	Prehistoric	None	N/A	Low	N/A	0428000000, 1028864.
DWH163	CH-01-031	Built heritage	Dutchlands Farm	<p>This non-designated farm complex on the west side of London Road (A413) is depicted on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s-1880s). The complex is likely to be of 19th century origin and is arranged around a south-west facing courtyard which is enclosed on three sides. The predominantly red brick, flint and weatherboarded complex and surrounding contemporary outbuildings have been altered during subsequent years to form a number of detached and semi-detached residences which, having retained notional links to their farming heritage are not now part of a working farm complex. These buildings comprise the following: Threshing Barn, Bluebell Barn, Oak Haven, Chestnut Tree Barn, Dove Cottage and Dutchlands Farm Cottages. The latter semi-detached building is the only one to lie on the east side of the road.</p> <p>The immediate setting of this complex comprises chiefly the surrounding grounds, former farm yard and gardens. This is set within the wider agricultural landscape in the base of the Misbourne Valley. There are open views across the valley to the south and east, and to the north, though these are partially obscured by mature tree-lined roadside hedgerows, field boundaries and isolated stands of trees. The asset group is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, architectural and archaeological interest and forms a group of vernacular 19th and 20th century buildings that remain closely associated with their rural setting, which makes a contribution to their value.</p>	Modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH164	CH-01-031	Built heritage	The Refuge, Bowood Lane	The Refuge on the junction of London Road (A413) and Bowood Lane is depicted on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s-1880s). The moderately sized red brick and slate roofed cottage is likely to be of 19th century origin and is built in the typical vernacular style. The cottage's immediate setting comprises its surrounding gardens and its roadside location facing the London Road (A413). This is set within the wider agricultural landscape in the base of the Misbourne Valley. There are partial views across the valley to the south and east, and to the north, though these are obscured by mature tree-lined roadside hedgerows, field boundaries and isolated stands of trees. The asset group is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, architectural and archaeological interest and forms a group of vernacular 19th and 20th century buildings that remain closely associated with their rural setting, which makes a contribution to their value.	Modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH165	CH-01-031	Built heritage	Cottage on King's Lane south of Hunt's Green Farm	This building, a cottage and attached barn, is located on the east side of King's Lane and is depicted on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s-1880s). The cottage of probable 19th century date is built in red brick with a red tiled roof in the typical vernacular style, and the attached barn, weatherboarded with a slate roof. The cottage's immediate setting comprises its surrounding gardens. It is situated high on the eastern flank of the Misbourne Valley close to the plateau and has partial views to the south and west across the valley obscured otherwise by the intervening tree-lined roadside boundaries, isolated stands of trees and hedge-lined field boundaries. There are also partial views to the north and more open views to the east. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest and its rural setting makes a contribution to its value.	Modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH166	CH-01-031	Built heritage	Buildings at Hunt's Green	There are two moderately sized cottages in the hamlet of Hunt's Green located on King's Lane, Hedgerow and Thatch Cottage, which are depicted on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s-1880s) and are likely to be of 19th century origin. Thatch Cottage is built in red brick and roughcast render with a thatched roof whilst Hedgerow is of red brick with a slate roof; both are typical post-medieval vernacular style though the thatched roof is a little more unusual for the study area. Their immediate setting comprises their surrounding gardens and their location on King's Lane. The hamlet is situated high on the eastern flank of the Misbourne Valley close to the plateau with partial views to the south and west across the valley obscured otherwise by the intervening tree-lined roadside boundaries, isolated stands of trees and hedge-lined field boundaries. There are also partial views to the north and more open views to the east. Hedgerow has more open views to the south and west whilst Thatch Cottage has more open views to the north. The asset group is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest and the rural setting makes a contribution to its value.	Modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH167	CH-01-031	Built heritage	Robertswood Cottage	Robertswood Cottage, a fairly large building at the junction of Chesham Lane and Hogtrough Lane is depicted on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s-1880s). It is brick-built and rendered with a slate roof in the typical post-medieval vernacular style and is likely to be of 19th century origin. The cottage's immediate setting comprises its surrounding gardens and the woodland that forms its western boundary. It is situated high on the eastern flank of the Misbourne Valley close to the plateau and has reasonably unobstructed views to the south and south-east obscured elsewhere predominantly by woodland to the west and north and by intervening tree-lined field boundaries and other isolated stands of trees. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest and its rural setting makes a contribution to its value.	Modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH168	CH-01-031	Built heritage	Chiltern Cottage	Chiltern cottage, situated on the northern side of Chesham Lane is depicted on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s-1880s). It is brick-built and rendered with a red tiled roof in the typical post-medieval vernacular style and is likely to be of 19th century origin. The cottage's immediate setting comprises its surrounding gardens and roadside position. It is situated high on the eastern flank of the Misbourne Valley close to the plateau and has reasonably unobstructed views to the south, south-east and south-west, obscured elsewhere predominantly by woodland to the west and partially to the north by intervening tree-lined field boundaries and other isolated stands of trees. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest and its rural setting makes a contribution to its value.	Modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH169	CH-01-032	Built heritage	Wellhead Farm	<p>Wellhead Farm on Hale Road is depicted on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s-1880s). The complex is likely to be of 19th century origin, representing a farmstead established at or post enclosure. The original three-sided, south-west-facing courtyard, around which the original farmhouse and barns were arranged, has been infilled by additional 20th century outbuildings and further modern structures also extend to the east. Its immediate setting comprises the modern and original farm buildings, yards and gardens with the wider rural agricultural landscape on the eastern flank of the Misbourne Valley.</p> <p>The original complex represents a typical 19th to 20th century Chilterns farmstead that remains closely associated with its agricultural surroundings. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical, architectural and archaeological interest and its setting contributes to this value.</p>	Modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH170	CH-01-032	Built heritage	Wellhead Cottage	<p>Wellhead Cottage, situated on the junction of Hogtrough Lane and Hale Road is depicted on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s-1880s). It is a moderately sized brick-built and rendered cottage with a red tiled roof in the typical post-medieval vernacular style and is likely to be of 19th century origin, though altered and extended in the 20th century. The cottage's immediate setting comprises its surrounding gardens, its roadside position and the buildings of Wellhead Farm. It sits within the wooded apex formed by the junction of Hale Road and Hogtrough Lane at the base of the Misbourne Valley. The building is situated approximately 250m north-east of an elevated roundabout on the A413, traffic on which can be heard clearly. A line of mature deciduous trees and hedgerows along Hale Road which runs northwards to Wendover and southwards to the A413 completely screens views west from Wellhead Farm during the summer months. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest and its setting within the wider rural and agricultural landscape situated at the junction of Hale Road and Hogtrough Lane also makes a contribution to this value. Traffic along the A413 can be heard and detracts from this rural setting though does not affect the ability to appreciate the asset.</p>	Modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH171	CH-01-033a	Built heritage	The Coach House, Nashlee Farm	<p>The Coach House at Nashlee Farm comprises a building arranged around a courtyard which is open on its north-west-facing side. It comprises a quite substantial building on the north side of Nash Lee Road, which is depicted on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s-1880s) and which has only been slightly extended since. It is predominantly of brick and timber-clad weatherboard construction with red tiled roofing. The asset's immediate setting comprises its surrounding gardens, its roadside position and the Grade II listed Nashlee Farmhouse (DWH147) on its northern side. It is situated on the low-lying land of the Vale of Aylesbury as it falls away to the north from the edge of Bacombe Hill and is close to the crossroads formed by Nash Lee Road and Risborough Road. It is set within a landscape of open fields delineated by hedgerows and occasional stands of trees. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest and represents a vernacular post-medieval building which may originally have been part of Nashlee Farm. Its setting within the wider rural and agricultural landscape makes a contribution to its value.</p>	Modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A

Unique ID	Map reference	Asset type	Name	Description	Period	Designation	Grade	Significance / value	NHL reference	HER reference
DWH172	CH-01-033a	Built heritage	The Gables	The Gables, a large building on the south side of Nash Lee Road is depicted on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s-1880s). It is brick-built with a red tiled roof in the typical post-medieval vernacular style and is likely to be of 19th century origin. The asset's immediate setting comprises its surrounding gardens, its roadside position and the Grade II listed Nashlee Farmhouse (DWH147) on its northern side. It is situated on the low-lying land of the Vale of Aylesbury as it falls away to the north from the edge of Bacombe Hill and is close to the crossroads formed by Nash Lee Road and Risborough Road. It is set within a landscape of open fields delineated by hedgerows and occasional stands of trees with relatively open views to the south and west. Views to the east are partial, obscured somewhat by an intervening tree-lined minor watercourse and the buildings of the Chiltern Brewery. The asset is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest and represents a vernacular post-medieval building. Its setting within the wider rural and agricultural landscape makes a contribution to its value.	Modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A
DWH173	CH-01-033a-L1	Built heritage	Buildings at Terrick	The hamlet of Terrick, formerly Terwick, is of Early Medieval origin. There a several buildings located close to the roundabout linking the Nash Lee Road, Chalkshire Road and Risborough Road around which the hamlet is focussed, which are depicted on 1st Edition OS mapping (1870s-80s). These comprise an un-named red brick and flint building with a slate roof facing the roundabout on its eastern side, Terrick Row, a brick-built terrace of eight houses with part slate and part tile roofing on Nash Lee Road, and 120 Chalkshire Road a brick-built house with timber weatherboarding. These buildings are all typical post-medieval vernacular examples and are likely to be of 19th century origin. Their immediate setting comprises their surrounding gardens and their roadside location. The hamlet is situated on the low-lying agricultural land of the Vale of Aylesbury with quite open views of the surrounding landscape, albeit partially obscured by intervening tree-lined roadside boundaries, isolated stands of trees and hedge-lined field boundaries. The asset group is considered to be of some aesthetic, historical and architectural interest and the rural setting makes a contribution to its value.	Modern	None	N/A	Low	N/A	N/A